

# THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 33, Number 29

Campbell, Santa Clara County, California

Thursday, April 23, 1936

## Current Events Interpreted

### EINSTEIN IN 20 WORDS

Trying to take a brief, impartial snapshot of California's political situation as it boils toward its May 5 climax is somewhat like trying to explain the Einstein theory in 20 words, no more, no less, but here is a nutshell version. On the Democratic side, the EPIC faction is staging a two-fronted campaign for production-for-use, which they want Sinclair to write into the national party platform. In the face of this, the President's personally-selected California delegation is coasting along quietly, seeming to feel they have the inside track. All the real fireworks, however, are in the Republican fight. The Landon camp says voting for the uninstructed delegation is like signing a blank check. Warrenites reply that a vote for Landon is a vote for Hearst. Thus far it's anybody's race.

### A SHOWDOWN IS COMING

Claims and counter claims as to what results of other state primaries have proved are largely exaggerated, on both sides. Everywhere, of course, it is "no contest" for the Democratic nomination. Borah's beating in Illinois hints his strength in Republican ranks may be considerably less than many had hoped, or feared. Knox's victory is looked upon as several degrees short of "sweeping," and his future chances are considered slight. The first real Landon-Borah showdown comes May 19 in New Jersey, and the Kansan is held an almost certain winner. Nebraska's primary gave no hint of the relative powers of these two, as Landon stayed out of it and Borah won unopposed, with "write-ins" for the Kansan taking second place.

### IT'S STILL FEBRUARY

Last week it was still February in the U. S. Senate, where time stands still, where today may be yesterday or last week or last month. The senate doesn't recognize the calendar any more than it does the puppet state Manchukuo. And while there may seem something Chinese in this flouting of time and tide, it is actually a great old American custom. The senators at the start of the session have so many "legislative" days all mapped out. One of these may last a week or more, and it can't end till the body adjourns, which they avoid doing by merely recessing at the end of each actual day. Thus they keep up with their schedule of work. You might try this on your boss sometime.

### "WELL, YOU SEE JUDGE..."

A young man in Massachusetts charged with stealing an automobile last week had an explanation that definitely eclipses that old saw about the negro who replied there was no one in the coop "ceptin' just us chickens." The youth's defense: "I just sat in the car to hear its radio. I turned a dial and the engine started. I reached for the brake and pulled the gear lever instead. The car hit a fence and then the music started." After going "round and 'round, we might add. A Rube Goldberg gadget for turning on a radio would look like the epitome of simple directness beside the ingeniousness of this lad's method.

### THE LEAGUE CRUCIFIED

If the League of Nations ever had a chance to check Europe's furious plunge toward war, that hope is being crucified today in the head-strong clash of four nations seeking to use the League for their own selfish purposes. Britain flatly refuses under any circumstances to let Italy get away permanently with Ethiopia. Italy just as flatly refuses to let anyone block her conquest in Africa. Never will France give voluntary consent to strong German fortifications in the Rhineland, which would permit the Nazis to go after Austria and begin expansion eastward at the expense of Russia. And Germany will never swerve from her drive to regain "equality among nations" which to them actually means military superiority, whatever the cost of holding to that course might prove to be. With the League powerless, apparently there is no force on earth capable of avoiding the in-

## Country Women Hear Judge E. L. Maxwell Monday

Another very instructive address in the series which the Country Woman's club has enjoyed during the club year was presented Monday by Judge E. L. Maxwell of Mt. View. The topic for consideration was Social Security, and the subject of old age pensions was the phase of that topic which the Judge discussed.

He traced the history of care of the aged in various countries and then explained the reasons why this has never been a problem in our own country until now, when all available land has been occupied, and there is no further territory in which to expand.

Old age pensions of different states were explained, with the present one in California, and the pro's and con's of the Townsend plan.

Two trios, "Will You Remember?" and "The Fly and the Flea," arranged by Cornelius Klassen, were sung by the Misses Eva Borg, Mildred Bowling and Martha Boyd, with Barbara Van Every as accompanist.

Judge Maxwell and the musicians were introduced by Mrs. Louis J. Carboni, chairman of the day's committee. The other members who had assisted Mrs. Carboni were Mrs. Mary Boden, Mrs. Elver J. Bohnett and Miss Lillian Cassidy. Many lovely bouquets of roses, columbine and lavender and yellow iris had been arranged by these ladies.

Mrs. Freeman Howes reported upon a music meeting which she attended in San Jose and presented a petition for signatures relative to more classical music on KQW.

Mrs. Lloyd Selig mentioned a few of the most interesting items of the county federation meeting held March 27, to which she and Mrs. Boden were delegates. Mrs. H. C. Smith told a little of the district federation held last week.

The nominating committee presented the names of five members for directors to be voted upon at the annual meeting, May 4. The president asked for officers and chairmen to have reports ready at that time.

## Rural Teachers Entertain Club

The faculty members of Cambrian school entertained the mothers of pupils at the April meeting of the Home and School club. The first part of the afternoon was given over to the school orchestra, under the direction of Edwin Taylor. Several numbers were enjoyed, after which an entertaining skit was dramatized by the faculty. "The Tragedy of the Light-house Keeper," Mrs. Anna K. James read the dramatization, with the cast appearing as follows: Lighthouse, Mrs. Caroline Green; lighthouse keeper, Mrs. Wanda McCormack; Villian, Miss Martha Devine; girl, Mrs. Helen Wolmuth; mother, Mrs. Mabel Keesling; doctor, Miss Dorothea Madsen; sheriff, Miss Martha Devine; undertaker, Edwin Taylor.

A short business meeting was presided over by the president, Mrs. Elsie Keesling, during which the report of the nominating committee was heard. The club voted unanimously to accept the report of the committee, naming the same staff of officers as it has at present.

President, Mrs. Elsie Keesling; vice president, Mrs. Virginia Young; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Hazel Evans.

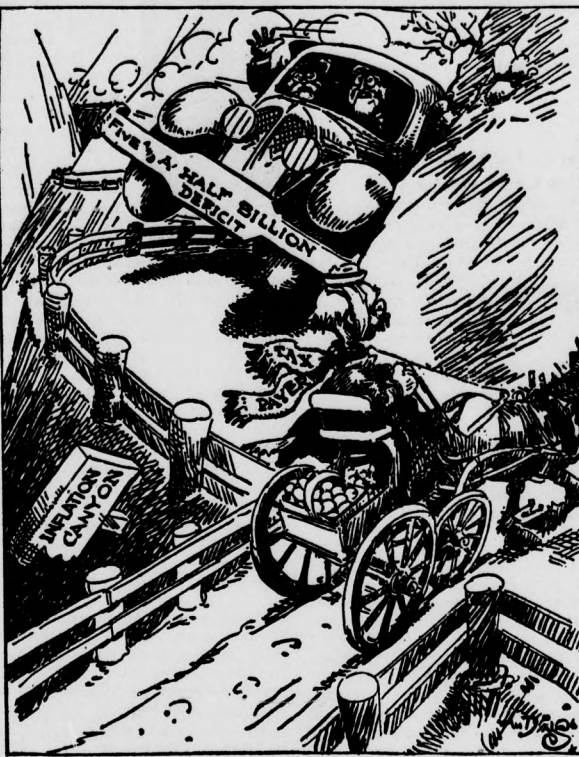
Following the business meeting the teachers served delicious refreshments during the social hour.

### NEW GRANDSON

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Cutting received a cablegram from London Thursday. A little grandson had arrived the day before, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Windsor Cutting. The newcomer is named Cecil Cooper for his uncle, Dr. Cecil Cutting of San Francisco. Dr. Windsor Cutting is engaged in research work in collaboration with a noted English doctor.

evitable head-on collision—and war.

## HIT HIM OR TAKE THE DITCH? It'll Be One or the Other



## Prune - Apricot Growers to Meet Monday Evening

Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the grammar school auditorium, the Campbell-Los Gatos local of the California Prune and Apricot Growers association will hold its annual meeting.

The speaker of the evening will be E. A. Stockdy, president of the Berkeley Bank for Cooperatives. Ed Wiesendanger, as president of the board of directors, will conduct the meeting and present the speaker.

At this time will be announced the result of the balloting-by-mail for a board of directors and one central representative. George Payne, incumbent, is opposed by W. T. Hobson of Los Gatos, present secretary of the local, for the office. This procedure varies from that of the past in that elections were heretofore held at the annual meeting.

## Enlistments in Marine Aviation Being Accepted

Postmaster Ira H. Grim announces that ex-service men from the army, navy and marine corps, who have previous military experience and excellent character discharges, may re-enlist in the marine corps and be transferred directly to an aviation unit.

The maximum age for ex-service men with broken service is 35 years.

Additional information may be obtained by writing to the Marine Corps Recruiting Station, 100 Harrison street, San Francisco.

## CUB SCOUTS

The cub master reports that the work is progressing favorably, but is far from easy owing to the many sided nature of the program. The "den mothers," Mrs. Dan Clark, Mrs. E. A. Howe, Mrs. Fred Jones and Mrs. Carl Field, are giving fine assistance.

Tols are being bought to equip three workshops for the boys. The workshop situated under the Congregational church will be used for an amalgamation of Dens 1 and 3. This concentration will enable the leaders to give more attention to the program.

Last Saturday 27 boys enjoyed a day hike into the mountains with Mr. Bennett. The den mothers and other friends assisted with the transportation. Ray Mathis of the Red & White store, gave the boys a complete weenie roast, including all the trimmings.

Smith's Stationery for Gift Pens

## Rev. Whitaker of Los Gatos Talks At Club Meeting

Rev. Robert Whitaker of Los Gatos gave Kiwanians some real food for thought in his talk at the noon luncheon Tuesday. His subject, "American Ignorance of America," is a well-known fact, but the serious part of it is that Americans are so complacent in their ignorance. Not only is this ignorance in historical and geographical facts but extends to many other matters. One of the good signs is the fact that Americans are thinking about and discussing this condition.

Reverend Whitaker presented seven questions that will keep the members thinking for some time. It is hoped he may come at a later date and give his answers and explanations of these questions.

Next week is United States-Canada week, and Past President T. A. Cutting will be the speaker of the hour.

Benjamin F. Davison was voted as a new member of the club, and Vice President Carl Field will give him his initial instructions next meeting.

## Pundita Circle Skips Meeting

Pundita Circle omitted its meeting of April 15, owing to the conflict with the district federation convention in San Jose.

The next meeting of the Circle will be Wednesday, April 29, at the home of Mrs. J. J. Pardee on Sunnycaas avenue. Mrs. Pardee will be hostess and the program, a book review, will be presented by Miss Helah Laird and Miss Anne Schulte.

## County Press Assn. Holds Dinner Meet

The Santa Clara County Press association enjoyed a dinner party at Hotel DeAnza Monday evening.

New officers were elected—H. C. Smith of the Campbell Press, president, and Oscar Bradley of the Willow Glen Recorder, secretary.

The next meeting will be held at Gilroy May 18.

## ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

Hugh Matier will give an illustrated lecture with movies at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening. Mr. Matier gave a similar talk before the Kiwanis club some time ago.

### GUILD MEETING

Group 3 of the Congregational guild will meet with Mrs. A. C. Dunlap, 66 Rincon avenue, the afternoon of May 7.

## Full Day Program Marks Observation Of Schools Week

A very comprehensive program has been prepared by Supt. Ira R. Abbott and his corps of teachers for the observance of Public Schools week. Other members of the committee are A. A. Thielke, Lloyd K. Wood, D. H. Cramer and C. E. York.

Following is the program for the day, Wednesday, April 29.

Nine-five to 9:20, room 1, work period; 9:20-9:30, room 2, rhythmic activities; 9:30-9:40, room 3, springtime—in story, dance and song; 9:40-9:50, room 7, library activity; 9:50-10:00, room 8, indoor physical education; 10:05-10:20, room 10, natural science, radio news from the planets; 10:20-10:30, room 11, modern methods in weighing and measuring; 10:35-10:45, room 4, wild flower project; 10:45-10:55, room 5, verse-speaking choir; 10:55-11:05, room 6; arithmetic drill; 11:05-11:15, room 18, English (Captain Good Speech); 11:15-11:30, room 20, bird project; 11:30-12:30, lunch in Cafeteria (school prices); 12:30-1:10, orchestra music, auditorium; 1:10-1:25, room 9, library demonstration (high seventh grade); 1:25-1:45, room 12, medieval history; 1:45-2:00, room 14, The U.S. mail goes through; 2:00-2:10, shop demonstration and exhibit, manual training shop; 2:10-2:30, physical education on playground, all classes; 2:35-2:50, room 19, California history; 2:50-3:10, room 15, geography demonstration—volcanoes and earthquakes; 3:10-3:30, cake baking, low eighth, calcium exhibit, low seventh, domestic science room.

The evening program will include the following numbers: music by the high school orchestra, A. A. Thielke, director; verse speaking choir, high second grade, Miss Murray, teacher; song, low fifth grade, Mrs. Brownell, director; dance, Jean Bocca, high fifth grade; song, "Oh, Hail Us, Ye Free" (Verdi), High School Boys' Glee club, C. P. Klassen, director; dance, Marion Jacobson; song, "Mother Machree" (Olcott), Grammar School Girls' Glee club; dance, Mabel Townsend; address, the Hon. Harry L. Todd of San Francisco.

## Guild Ladies Plan Supper, Program For Friday Night

A supper to be followed by an interesting program is being arranged by Group No. 1 of the Congregational guild for this Friday evening at 6:30. Tickets will entitle holders to both features, but a silver offering will be taken for those attending only the program.

The entertainment, in the form of a contest, will include a variety of numbers and will be presided over by Major Blows and Tacnane. Prizes will be awarded successful contestants.

A very good supper and an evening of fun may be enjoyed for a moderate price. Buy tickets or make reservations with Mrs. C. E. Farman, 12W, Mrs. A. B. Covey, 170, or Mrs. W. I. Merrill, 122.

## SEA SCOUTS

Commodore Hall presented the commodore flag to the local ship, "S. S. Southern Cross," last night in a formal meeting. The ship's committee and all of the local officers were in attendance. Ira Beal, Harry Evans, Raymond Swanson and Armond Green were the four side boys. Commodore Hall presented Jack Lowrie his ordinary award and Stewart Williamson three merit badges. Mr. George Swanson was also a guest at last night's meeting.

### LOTS OF ABALONES

Al Covey, Frank Coupland, his son, Eldred, and H. C. Smith, each got the limit of abalones near Pigeon point this morning. They were aided by a minus 1.3 tide.

### WINS CLERKSHIP

Ralph Gannon was the high average contender in the recent postal clerk examination and has been doing his bit in the local office as part time clerk.

## BAKER LEADS REPUBLICAN RALLY HERE

A full house of interested voters assembled at Community hall last evening to hear Alonzo Baker speak on the political issues of today.

Mr. Baker, Republican candidate for congress, gave a very graphic picture of the grave situation facing agriculture and the American people because of the failure of the present administration to solve the problems of the day.

He declared that the government is now by men and not by law and is for the politician and not for the people.

Mr. Baker will speak at Gilroy Monday evening, and later at Sunnyside.

Dr. W. I. Merrill acted as chairman of the evening and presented the speaker.

## Boards for Prim. Election Named

Election boards have been appointed to serve Campbell and neighboring precincts for the presidential primary election on May 5 as follows:

Campbell Election Precinct No. 1. Polling place—H. W. Morton garage.

Inspector—Violet R. Bohnett. Judges, E. G. Lanz, Edith Marrs. Clerks, Mary F. Parkhill, Arlene Murdock, Lilla Frazier.

Campbell Election Precinct No. 2. Polling place—I. O. O. F. Hall. Inspector—Ed Genasci.

Judges—Margaret J. Grizzle, Myrtle I. Scott.

Clerks—Lila V. Strong, Darrell J. Mills, Frances F. Harris.

Campbell Election Precinct No. 3. Polling place—Hotel Campbell. Inspector—J. W. Knowles.

Judges—Wayne F. Davis, Win-

nie G. Grizzle.

Clerks—Elizabeth H. Swift, Yolanda P. Dinapoli, Maybelle Bol-

linger.

Hamilton Election Precinct

Polling place—Downing resi-

dence, corner Downing avenue, San

Jose-Los Gatos road.

Inspector—Anna M. Downing.

Judges—Mary S. Arthur, Eliza-

beth M. Parso.

Clerks—Elizabeth H. Swift, Yo-

landa P. Dinapoli, Maybelle Bol-

linger.

Moreland Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—Moreland hall.

Inspector—Warren E. Hyde.

Judges—Ada M. Stuart, A. J.

Peach.

Clerks—Edith C. Noethig, Mary

Ball, Ida Drake.

San Tomas Election Precinct

Polling place—J. C. Birnbaum

residence, 724 McCoy avenue.

Inspector—Jesse B. Collins.

Judges—Hilda Birnbaum, Min-

nie Santos.

Clerks—Josephine McCoy, Al-

legre A. Wood, Rubin Salisbury.

Vineland Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—G. W. Wallace

residence, Vineland and Santa

Cruz avenues.

Inspector—John Pardee.

Judges—Helen M. Purmort, Lute

F. White.

Clerks—J. W. Hayden, Minnie

Crabb, Evelyn Andrews.

Union Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—We and Our

Neighbors club house, Union and

Los Gatos-Almaden avenue.

Inspector—L. F. Sherlock.

Judges—Jessie Shelley, Marie

Hendricks.

Clerks—Hazel Evans, Mrs. A. M.

Tonkin, Marie Fammatre.

Union Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—grammar school.

Inspector—W. K. Nichols.

Judges—Robert Loosemore, Miss

Emma Kopp.

Clerks—Ray Shannon, Mabel

Francis, Gertrude Battee.

## Cambrian School Week Program

Public Schools week will be observed at Cambrian school Wednesday afternoon, April 29, from 1 to 2:30. Mrs. Mabel Keesling, principal, has invited patrons and friends of the school to attend at that hour when portions of the program will be given by the several rooms in demonstrations by the pupils.



# Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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## "Hunger Marchers" Parade in the Capital

ABOUT six hundred men and women, members of the recently organized Unemployed Workers' Alliance, staged a big parade of "hunger marchers" in Washington, shouting demands, singing and waving banners. They sought to present a petition to President Roosevelt in the White House but the best they could do was to obtain an audience from Secretary Marvin McIntyre for a delegation headed by David Lasser, president of the alliance.

Lasser declared after spending 30 minutes with the President's secretary: "Mr. McIntyre gave us a lot of nice words, but nothing substantial. If nothing is done to give these people jobs there will be a hunger march on Washington next summer in which hundreds of thousands will take part. We are tired of Mr. Roosevelt's promissory notes."

Lasser and his delegation also called on Vice President Garner at the Capitol and got even less satisfaction from him.

"The jobless feel that we have been sold out by the Democratic party," Lasser declared, in presenting his petition.

"I resent that," snapped the Vice President, reddening. "I have been in politics for 40 years and I don't think anybody has ever been sold out by the party."

The marchers carried banners and placards with such inscriptions as: "Give the bankers home relief; we want jobs!" "Slaves will not be killed." "We demand employment insurance." "Pass the Marcantonio bill," this being a 6 billion-dollar relief bill introduced by the New York city representative.

## Labor Says Industry Is Arming for Conflict

BEFORE the senate subcommittee on labor appeared spokesmen for organized labor with charges that there is a great movement of machine guns, tear gas and police clubs into industrial centers for use in contending with strikes and attendant disorders. The first witness to tell the story of the arming of industrial plants for conflicts with labor was J. P. Harris, a steel worker from Portsmouth, Ohio. In support of his assertions came a mass of data compiled by the senate subcommittee investigating committee and presented at the hearing by Heber Blankenhorn, an employee of the national labor relations board.

At one point Harris testified that he knew the Wheeling Steel corporation at Portsmouth was "arming," a statement that brought from corporation officials at Portsmouth an assertion that company police were armed to protect property against "thieves and firebugs, and they will continue to be armed."

At another point in the hearing there was testimony that general "rumors" were being circulated that the Ford Motor company was "shot through" with spies, hired to report on the activities of labor.

## Death of James M. Beck Is Loss to Nation

SUDDEN death, due to a coronary thrombosis, came to James M. Beck at his residence in Washington, and all informed Americans mourn the demise of this public spirited citizen and eminent authority on constitutional law. Though he was a sturdy and conscientious opponent of the present national administration, leading officials in Washington united with the Republicans in declaring that in his death the nation had sustained a great loss.

Mr. Beck was not only one of the foremost lawyers of America but for more than three decades was a public man of distinction, holding numerous offices at Washington, and an influential place in the counsels of the Republican party. Born in Philadelphia in 1861, he first held office as United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, as a Democrat. He left that party on the silver issue and was made an assistant attorney general by President McKinley. In 1921 Mr. Harding appointed him solicitor general, an office which he filled with distinction. He then served three terms in congress, where he was one of the best debaters, and retired in 1934 because he thought congress had become a "rubber stamp." Since then he had been prominent in the legal attacks on various phases of the New Deal.

Richard Yates, former governor of Illinois and former congressman, died in Springfield at the age of seventy-five years. The son of the Civil war governor of the state, Mr. Yates was for many years a picturesque figure in Illinois politics and an influential member of the Republican party.

## Maryland Young Democrats Hear Mr. Roosevelt

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, attended Easter services at St. Thomas Episcopal church, after the First Lady had witnessed the Knights Templar sunrise service at the Arlington amphitheater. Next day the President went to Baltimore where he addressed the Maryland Young Democratic clubs.

Mr. Roosevelt accepted an invitation to speak before the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution which opens in Washington April 20. He also will deliver an address on April 25 at the Jefferson banquet of the National Democratic club in New York.

## Congressmen Working on Taxes and Relief

CONGRESS settled down to earnest work that would clear the way for early adjournment, the two chief matters under consideration being taxes and relief.

Democratic members of the house ways and means committee worked in executive session to draw up the new revenue measure which they expect will yield about \$700,000,000 in additional taxes during the next year. The minority members stayed away, scornfully asserting their presence was useless because the preparation of the measure was utterly partisan. Representative A. P. Lamneck of Ohio, Democrat, was insistent on his plan to raise \$500,000,000 by a flat 20 to 22 per cent tax on corporation income. To produce \$263,000,000 more and bring his plan nearly up to the money requirement outlined by President Roosevelt, Lamneck would repeal the present exemption of corporation dividends from the normal income tax rate. On that, he was in agreement with the committee plan.

Harry L. Hopkins, head of the WPA, appeared before a subcommittee of the house appropriations committee, also in executive session, to urge compliance with President Roosevelt's request for an additional billion and a half to finance relief in the 1937 fiscal year. Various committee members at once demanded that Mr. Hopkins tell what had been done with the \$4,800,000,000 granted last year. He was said to have promised to do his best to satisfy them, but Chairman J. P. Buchanan warned the minority members that "this is not to be made into an investigation."

The committee extracted from Mr. Hopkins a reluctant promise that relief funds will not be spent hereafter on projects not approved by congress, these including especially the Florida ship canal and the Pasamaquoddy tidal power experiment.

## Hagood Given Command of Chicago Area

FOLLOWING a conference with Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, who was removed from command of the Eighth corps area for criticizing WPA methods, President Roosevelt took the soldier back into his good graces and appointed him to the command of the Sixth corps area with headquarters in Chicago. He will replace Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy and the assignment takes effect May 2. General McCoy is transferred to the Second corps area at New York to succeed Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, who is retiring.

## Calles Is Expelled by Mexican Government

PLUTARCO ELIAS CALLES, former president of Mexico and for long the most powerful figure in that republic, was forcibly expelled to the United States, together with three other once prominent citizens, by the Mexican government, which declared their presence there was dangerous to the welfare of the country.

Summarily ousted with Calles, who for 11 years ruled Mexico with an iron hand, were Luis Morones, former minister of labor and leader of the regional confederation of workers and peasants; Luis de Leon, former minister of the interior and agriculture; and Rafael Melchor Ortega, former governor of Guanajuato.

The four men were, by order of President Cardenas, placed aboard a plane at Mexico City and taken across the border to Brownsville, Texas. From there they took another plane to California.

## Spanish Parliament Ousts President Zamora

SOMETHING new in Spanish history took place in Madrid. The parliament, by a vote of 238 to 5, ousted Niceto Alcala Zamora from the office of president of the republic. This action, accomplished by a coalition of Socialists, Communists, Left Republicans and ten minor groups, was taken on a Socialist motion that the president had acted illegally in dissolving the last parliament before the elections and that therefore he should be expelled from office. Back of this motion, however, lay radical sentiment that Zamora, in using his power according to personal whim, has hampered the progress of the "republican revolution."

Diego Martinez Barrio, speaker of parliament, was made temporary president to serve until elections are held.

## Black's Lobby Committee Wins Court Decision

SENATOR BLACK'S lobby committee won a considerable victory in the District of Columbia Supreme court when Chief Justice



Senator Black

Wheat refused to enjoin the committee from using the telegrams from and to William R. Hearst which had been seized. The judge held that the court had no jurisdiction over the committee, and said he could not see that the freedom of the press was in any way involved. Said his honor:

"I have not been informed yet of any case in which any court has assumed to dictate to a committee of the senate what it should do and what it should not do, and I do not feel that I have any right to inaugurate any such principle as that."

Elisha Hanson, counsel for Mr. Hearst, announced that he would appeal from the decision, and it was certain that the case would ultimately be taken before the United States Supreme court.

Continuing its investigation, the Black committee heard the testimony of Fred G. Clark of New York, national commander of the Crusaders. Mr. Clark denied that the organization had ever engaged in lobbying, and declared that it had assailed the methods of lobbyists in a national radio broadcast.

## Tangle of Diplomatic Rivalries in Europe

MUSSOLINI'S African adventure and Hitler's Rhineland doings and future intentions, tangled together, have created a situation that seemed to imperil the formal friendship between Great Britain and France. The British were insisting that Italy be curbed, that her use of poison gas in Ethiopia be taken up by the League of Nations and that peace negotiations between Italy and Ethiopia be opened quickly to forestall any attempt by Premier Mussolini to sign a settlement which might rise from ruins of Haile Selassie's Ethiopian empire. Foreign Secretary Eden indicated the British were determined to make peace progress "before we leave Geneva," Britain reserving its decision as to what to do next if this conciliation effort failed.

The conciliation committee of the league was making little or no progress, and in Rome Mussolini told his cabinet that Ethiopia's armies should and would be "totally annihilated." His own forces, meanwhile, were moving rapidly toward Dessye and Addis Ababa.

France was reverting to her former policy of letting Italy go ahead with its African conquest, devoting her attention mainly to Germany and central Europe. The British continued to treat all that in a conciliatory way, which disgusted the French.

## League of American Nations Proposed

IN THEIR formal acceptances of the invitations of the United States government to the forthcoming inter-American peace conference, three of the Latin American nations have proposed that a league of American nations be formed to preserve peace in the western hemisphere. The suggestion comes from Presidents Alfonso Lopez of Colombia, Jorge Ubico of Guatemala and Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic. They believe the proposed league would be not only a means of preventing war in the New World but also would be an effective adjunct to organizations working to preserve peace in all the world.

## Japanese Arrest Five Mongolian Officials

HEADQUARTERS of the Japanese army in Manchukuo announced that five Mongolian officials high in the service of the Manchukuo government had been arrested on the charge of being secret agents of Soviet Russia and would be court-martialed. One of them is Lin Sheng, governor of Northern Hsingan province.

It was asserted that the officials were accused of conniving with the Russian government and of supplying to Russia and Outer Mongolia military information which was used advantageously by both of Manchukuo's neighbors in recent frontier clashes.

## BRISBANE THIS WEEK

18 and 65  
No Perfect Crime  
A Heavenly 400  
Fighting Over Rivers

President Roosevelt in another "opening speech of the 1936 campaign," addressing 20,000 Young Democrats of Baltimore and the nation on the radio, suggested that youth should begin work at eighteen and "old age" stop work at sixty-five.



Arthur Brisbane

Youth should have its first 18 years, at least, for exercise, study, happiness. Sixty-five might be a good age to stop dull routine work for wages, but no man would want to stop real work until death, except that six months to look around this side of the grave might be acceptable. Goethe finished the second part of "Faust" when he was past seventy-two; and one of the ablest French writers, starting a new prose style, wrote nothing until at eighty-six he wrote the Life of St. Louis at the request of the king's widow. Within half a century 25 years have been added to the average lives of old men; nobody would want those years wasted.

In the murder of an unfortunate young woman, New York detectives think they see, at last, "the perfect crime," one in which the perpetrator cannot be identified.

Fortunately, there is no perfect crime except in the imagination of the criminal or the detective story writer, because criminals are dull, cannot keep their mouths shut, are vain, boast and the electric chair gets them. Also, they jump when a hand is laid on the shoulder; that helps detectives, and criminals are betrayed by fellow criminals.

Bishop Stewart, Episcopalian, of Chicago, thinks immortality may be limited. "Only those who have a definite relationship to God through the spiritual life may be eligible for immortality, and other souls cease to exist upon death."

This important suggestion of a celestial "four hundred" will appeal to many that might not care to meet, in heaven, the cave man with low forehead, protruding jaw, the bushman with a vocabulary of 150 words, or all the repentant thieves, murderers and trust magistrates.

It is conceivable that selection of the celestial few might be postponed a few million years, until real civilization shall have begun. This is the poison gas age.

Rivers have played an important part in the world's history and in wars. The Tigris and Euphrates, creating fertile Mesopotamia, and the ancient Nile, with its rich valley, regularly coated with Nile mud, made the first civilizations possible.

Men fought through the ages about those two rivers, and today rivers still cause war. In Europe the Rhine border may cause a repetition of the big war. In Africa, the Blue Nile, fed by Ethiopia's Lake Tana, breeds bitter hatred between England and Italy.

Charles Lamb tells of a Chinese gentleman whose house burned and of a pig so marvelously roasted that thereafter pigs were locked in houses, the houses burned for the sake of the roast pig.

That is recalled by a lady under arrest in Pensacola, Fla. Sheriff Gandy charges she tried twice to wreck a passenger train to kill her husband, the engineer. It is alleged that the plot failed because the wrong spikes were pulled from the rails. Sheriff Gandy thinks the lady wanted to collect \$3,000 in life insurance.

An African savage who gave all his ivory tusks for a gun was found later in the bush, on his knees, praying to the gun not to shoot him. He did not know how to use it.

This country is equally ignorant about using youth and its enthusiasm.

A Frenchman says truly "American digestion would improve if Americans made more and better sauces."

Voltaire, another Frenchman, said the same thing of England long ago. He found that England had many religions and only one sauce, whereas France had many sauces and only one religion, and he preferred France.

The new Zeppelin, in spite of engines out of order on her return from Brazil to Germany, kept on her way at 50 miles an hour, fighting winds over the Mediterranean. That is one advantage of a dirigible—she stays up. The heavier-than-air plane with engine trouble comes down.

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# Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted  
by William Bruckart  
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—It has been several months since the administration farm relief program, the agricultural adjustment act, was declared dead, but like the words of the song, "the memory lingers on." And it is quite apparent that mistakes as well as memories of the AAA will continue through the heat of the coming Presidential campaign and probably considerably longer, for it is only necessary to recall that the stepbrother of the AAA, the federal farm board of the Hoover administration, still is the butt of much criticism and many pointed paragraphs.

## Memory Lingers On

One of the main reasons why the memories linger on, where those memories involve AAA, is Michigan's Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg. Senator Vandenberg never did get enthusiastic about the merits of AAA as they were expounded by Secretary Wallace, Administrator Chester Davis and other New Deal spokesmen, and when the Supreme court of the United States threw out the processing taxes upon which the law was predicated, Senator Vandenberg was in a delightful spot from a political standpoint. He has not found it necessary to say "I told you so" and has had, I imagine, a great deal of personal fun in simply hinting to or reminding others of his previous stand.

But it was not until the Michigan senator began pulling figures out of his senatorial hat, showing how benefit payments from the AAA had gone to great and wealthy corporations in sums as high as a million dollars or more, that he held a key to the New Deal skeleton closet. They know now, however, exactly what he meant when he announced in the senate several weeks ago that no such plan as the AAA could be administered without vast sums being distributed in what he termed unwarranted payments—unwarranted from the standpoint of help for the smaller farmers.

Secretary Wallace stalled off Senator Vandenberg's demand in the senate for a complete list of beneficiaries who received checks from AAA in excess of one thousand dollars for quite a while, but there were too many senators who believed as Senator Vandenberg did, that the truth ought to be known. Of course, as the procedure usually goes in Washington, many things are done without actual force being used. It was thus in the case of the AAA payments. Democratic senators who foresaw their inability to prevent a senate vote demanding a list of AAA payments persuaded Mr. Wallace to make public the list voluntarily and it was done just in advance of senate action. So, we now have for the first time, at least, an indication of the grotesque results of the agricultural adjustment administration program that was hailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific as an ideal plan.

The dynamite in the situation lies in the fact that there were dozens, even hundreds, of corporations which received AAA checks among the big bounties paid to induce curtailment of basic forage crops. This would not be so bad except for the fact that the brilliant planners of the AAA continuously stressed its value to the small, debt ridden farmers. Throughout the time the law was under consideration and through the two years of its operation, never did Mr. Wallace or Mr. Davis fail to point out in their numerous speeches how great sums of money, collected in processing taxes, were being distributed to thousands of farmers and that these payments were in time going to put agriculture on its collective feet.

Now, however, the truth of their statement has been proved, but when the whole truth has been exposed on the floor of the senate, it was found to go far beyond the small, debt ridden farmers.

The whole truth disclosed, in fact, that several million dollars had been paid even to corporations chartered by the British government and with home offices in England, Wall Street, that home of "entrenched greed," received its share, and its share was substantial. On top of all of this there lately has come a disclosure that a great wheat farmer in Montana received something like \$50,000 for agreeing not to plant wheat on land which he had rented from the Indians through the Federal Department of the Interior for the specific purpose of raising wheat.

The list of huge benefit payments is much too large to include in this letter, but the fact remains that it showed how even the best laid plans of mice and men apt go astray, even when those men are brilliant brain trusters who themselves claim to know all there is available for human understanding. Beyond that, the Vandenberg disclosures have set in motion discussion that will come pretty close to continuing into every farmhouse in the land. Unless I miss my guess, and I am no Doctor Tagwell, thousands of farmers are

going to bitterly resent the fact that their payments were small, whereas gigantic corporations received sums ranging from ten to a thousand times as large.

In behalf of the AAA officials, it must be said that there will be as, indeed there has been already, considerable unfair criticism. The criticism to which I refer is of this type: that they should have discovered in advance of the payments that funds were going to these corporations. Assuming that they could have discovered that fact in advance, there was no alternative for them except to pay the checks authorized by law. Congress made the law, or rather, congress passed it under the lash of the administration, but it was on the statute books and administrative officials are not supposed to disregard such provisions.

If there is to be criticism it should be directed at the initial framing of the statute that brought about the condition. The results that have attracted so much attention since Senator Vandenberg's exposure constitute one of the curious coincidences and queer quirks of planned economy.

And a further word about the criticism. A great many people are likely to forget that while their check was in three figures and some corporation received one in six figures, the condition results wholly from the fact that one owned more land than the other. You may properly say this should have been foreseen and I believe you will be making a correct statement. But surely this is a fact: the AAA officials cannot be blamed for sending out the checks when the law said they should do it regardless of the name or nature of the beneficiary. The fault lies solely and completely with those who, from their professional desks, conceived the whole scheme and gained President Roosevelt's approval of it.

The development of the vulnerable spots in the AAA crop curtailment program probably will prove beneficial to the country as a whole eventually. For one thing, these disclosures have forever choked off proposals of that kind. They may result as well in strengthening the new proposition for crop control through the medium of soil conservation. In other words, since the bulk of the congress thinks through legislation only in the terms of administration arguments, they will likely be less prone to enact legislation without knowing what results will be obtained.

It seems to me that the new farm-aid plan likely will be stronger and probably more workable and certainly less extravagant than was the AAA because the AAA weaknesses have been exposed. These exposures ought to have an effect also among thinking farmers who hereafter are unlikely to accept dogmatic statements and rainbow pictures painted for them by political demagogues and professional farm leaders without examining the practicability of the scheme.

While we are talking about mistakes and about the results obtained by brilliant theorists, I hear more and more discussion of the latest move by Chairman Henry P. Fletcher and his Republican national committee. Mr. Fletcher has hired ten university professors to head up what he calls the committee's research staff and in announcing their appointment he stressed a declaration that "the division is not a brain trust." But "brain trust" is going to be called notwithstanding Mr. Fletcher's assertion that they were practical men and women of experience. They are going to be a brain trust in exactly the same sense that Mr. Roosevelt's "brain trust" has been denominated. And how else could it be? There actually seems to be little choice between the type of men Mr. Fletcher has chosen and the Tagwells, Hopkinses and other doctors and professors who have constantly had the ear of the President. These men will have Mr. Fletcher's ear and undoubtedly will pour into it their own theories of government and their own ideas of approach to the problem that confronts the Republican national committee, namely, the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt.

I have observed political battles for a good many years and I have observed the management of governmental responsibilities through a parallel period. The conclusion is inescapable, as far as I am concerned, that practical men always have done a better job, always have been better administrators and better planners, than the men and women who have spent their lives lecturing from a university classroom rostrum.

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## SYNOPSIS

Antoinette Taft, twenty-three, attractive and ambitious but unable to hold a job, lives in a drab San Francisco flat with her sister Brenda and brother Cliff, who are older, her seventeen-year-old brother Bruce, and their Aunt Meg. In her job hunting rounds she interviews Lawrence Bellamy, editor of the Journal of Commerce, but finds he has no place for a woman writer. She likes him very much, as she tells Brenda later. Diffident Barney Kerr drops in. Tony gets a telephone call from Mr. Greenwood, city editor of the Call, offering her a job as society reporter. Cliff, returning just then, accompanies Tony to the newspaper office. Tony finds the men in the office friendly and helpful. The first night she goes with Cliff and Joe Burke of the sports department to a restaurant and sees Bellamy. She thrills when he nods to her. She is thoroughly happy in the bustle and bustle of the newspaper office. She solves the problem of getting photos. The only other woman on the staff is Bess Cutter, who is very friendly with Fitch, general manager. Bess comes to depend on Tony. Bess invites Tony to dine with her at her apartment with Fitch and then go to the theater. Barney proposes to Tony and is rejected. Tony attends the Cutter affair and is displeased. She covers the mid-winter carnival at Piedmont. She meets elderly Mrs. Patterson and her daughter Ruth, wife of Larry Bellamy. Ruth is in poor health. Bellamy appears in carnival costume and recognizes Tony. Mrs. Bellamy becomes very fond of Tony and has her with her frequently. Tony is in love with Larry. She tells Greenwood that Larry is in a deal with the Examiner to take over the Journal. Greenwood prints the story and Ruth calls Tony and tells her that it will queer Larry's deal with the Examiner.

## CHAPTER XII—Continued

"Well," he began sourly, "you've certainly let us into a lot of trouble on that Porter engagement!"

"Oh, how?" Tony asked, startled.

"They talked to the old man," Fitch?

"Nope, Arnoldson."

"Oh, they didn't!"

"They did. They wanted to know how you got it."

"The Bulletin had it tonight."

"Yes, but the Bulletin was careful to say that they were quoting from the Call."

"It's true," Tony said stubbornly.

"They say it isn't true. At least, we sent Bob Whiteley up to see this Mrs. Scott, and she pretty near took his head off."

"Much ado about nothing," Tony said scornfully, returning to her work. The city editor lingered.

"I'm awfully sorry if I let you in for something with that Journal thing," he said awkwardly. "How'd I know it was a secret?"

"It doesn't matter," Tony said wearily, soberly. "Only the Bellamy's happen to be my best friends."

"Well, listen, if Danielson sends for you—"

"Danielson!" Her heavy eyes lighted with horror. Flo Danielson was the assistant manager; nervous, critical, was the most disliked man on the staff.

"Oh, about this accursed Scott thing!" Greeny said, walking away. Tony sat on at her desk in a state of complete terror.

Old Mrs. Magius, with another of the "Betsy Ross" sentimentalities, wandered in. Everyone liked her and made much of her; she called Mr. Arnoldson "Willie," and was Mrs. Danielson's aunt. Usually she bored Tony into evading her, but Tony was in no mood to decline any friendly overtures tonight and smiled at her encouragingly. For once, however, old "Betsy Ross" was not responsive, and left the office after a short conversation with Greeny.

"She's mad because her daughter left for China today and we didn't give it any space," Arch Slosser told Tony. Tony made a despairing exclamation; she had made a note of this event, she had meant to play it up prominently, to please the all-powerful "Betsy Ross," and she had completely forgotten it!

A few moments later the dreaded call came: a frowzy boy went by her desk saying casually: "Mr. Danielson's office, please, Miss Taft."

The eyes of all the office sympathetically upon her, she went slowly to the hallway and dragged her way downstairs to the manager's office, telling herself darkly that she was probably fired.

It was not so bad as that, but it was bad enough. Mr. Danielson was disagreeable; he was always disagreeable. He said that he disliked the sensational manner of getting social notes that Miss Taft had recently been employing; it was not the policy of the paper to make powerful enemies, and his own theory had always been to get what people were willing to give and nothing else.

"These are the nicest people in the city," he reminded her, "and usually one of themselves, someone who understands how persons of that class feel—"

"I hope you break out with typhoid," Tony thought, her cheeks very red, her eyes bright, as she respectfully watched him. She was of a class that couldn't understand society folk, was she? After a while he said, "That was all, I think," and she could get up and go, feeling whipped and broken.

She went back to her desk. Nobody looked up when she came in, but she knew that everybody saw her.

"Aren't you going to get any dinner, Tony?" Greeny called. "You're covering that Federated Clubs thing, aren't you?"

"That isn't until nine," she began to say thickly, and putting her head down on the desk she burst into tears. Nobody said anything; she knew that they were all transfixed between natural distaste for the weakness of women, and sympathy for her in a day whose dismal emotions they all had experienced in their turn.

After a dreadful moment or two Tony regained command of herself, stood up, and, gathering her notes, took them to the city editor's desk. "I'm going out to dinner," she said, almost inaudibly.

The street was almost deserted. Tony walked blindly along, sniffing, blowing her nose, talking half-aloud. That vile Porter engagement—

Ah, yes, but then there was the Journal affair, too. That was more serious. Just this time last night everything had been so serene and so happy, and now her whole life was a wreck. Ruth had loved her, Larry had trusted her, and she had betrayed their trust!

Tired, blue, hungry, miserably undecided, as she halted in the dark street, her eyes fell upon a bent metal shield in a doorway: "The San Francisco Journal of Commerce and Business; Third Floor." For a moment she stood looking at it apathetically; then suddenly her heart began to beat hard and fast. She went in.

She stopped, halfway up the second flight, and stood listening. Somebody was talking at a telephone, upstairs, in the Journal office; she knew that voice: Larry's voice.

The door of the outer office, where she had waited so patiently a year ago, was open. The inner door was ajar, too. Tony pushed it further open and saw Larry's office for the second time.

He looked up, and she stood there looking at him without smiling, her face pale and streaked with tears.

"Tony, what is it?" he said, after a minute. He got up and came around the flat-topped big desk.

"What's the matter?"

She had stretched out her hands; his met them, and as she felt their heartening grip and saw the concern and kindness in his eyes her tears began again.

"Oh, Larry, I've been so sorry!" she faltered, clinging to him.

"Sorry? For what?"

"Oh, for what I let you in for! I'd no idea it mattered so! You know," Tony said, close against him, looking up in his face with the lashes of her blue eyes pointed with tears, "you know I told them, Larry, I told Greeny! This morning, when Ruth spoke about it, I didn't want her to know. She said you wouldn't believe I had! But I did."

There was a pause.

"I knew you did," he said.

"Oh, Larry, I've been feeling so horribly! I'm so sorry!"

"Look here," he interrupted, "have you been worrying about this Journal thing?"

"I've been sick!" she whispered.

"Sit down, you poor bird-brain!" Larry said. He wheeled a revolving chair to the nearer side of the desk, went about to his own side of the desk, and sat down, smiling at her. "Listen," he said, "what's all this about?"

"I told Greeny; I had no idea he'd use it." Tony poured out her confession in a great rush. "I never realized until I telephoned Ruth this morning what a horrible thing I'd done!" she said.

Larry listened to her at first with bewilderment. "Why, good heavens, it wasn't up to you!"

"To whom, then?" Tony asked bewilderedly. Had someone else—had, by blessed accident—someone else—?

"To me, of course. I had no business to talk about it. It made me feel like a fool, because I'd said to

the chief that I wouldn't mention it. But if there's any blame it's up to me."

"Oh, no, it's not," she said, laughing. "What'd you do? Go down to Los Angeles?"

"Flew down. I just got back an hour ago. He sent me up in one of his planes."

"Then he's peaceable?" Tony asked.

"Oh, fine. I think it will all straighten itself out. He's trying to bluff me now, but he won't. I told him that I'd talked about it like a fool, and he's trying to make me believe it makes some difference. But it doesn't a bit."

Tony suddenly began to tell him the whole story about the Porter engagement, and the signed article, and the excitement in the office last night.

"If I'd only gone home, Larry. But I was sort of hanging around Greeny's desk, and suddenly—without thinking it out at all—I said to him, 'Oh, by the way, did you hear about the Journal?' If I'd only thought—"

"It happens all the time," Larry said philosophically. "As for Greeny and the talk with Danielson," he presently added, "that's all newspaper policy. 'Catch 'em young and keep 'em terrified' is the idea. You never feel sure of a newspaper job." He swept some papers on his desk together and looked up.

"Have you had dinner?"

"No." Tony suddenly realized that she was starving, and happier, in her excitement and relief, than she had ever been in her life.

"All right. Let's walk around the corner to Pierre's and have Spanish oysters."

"And fruits Marie Jardin."

"You know Pierre's?"

"No, but you and Ruth were talking about it one night. But where's Ruth?" Tony demanded.

"She and her mother went over to the Piedmont house this afternoon; the tenants go in next week."



The Very First Occasion Upon Which They Two Had Been Alone Together.

Well, Tony, this is kind of nice!" Larry said, going with her down the dark stairs.

As she sat opposite him at the little white table, with the smoking oysters between them, and the cheerful simple atmosphere about them scented with Pierre's marvelous salads, Pierre's clear chicley-flavored coffee, Pierre's toasted French bread, her blue eyes shone upon her companion with a liquid sapphire light. They talked of everything, eagerly, joyously, and Tony presently reminded him innocently that this was the very first occasion upon which they two had been alone together.

Afterward they walked to his parked car, and he drove her up-town to the clubhouse, and walked with her to the doorway.

Just at parting she turned to face him. "Larry, you do forgive me? I am bitterly ashamed and very sorry."

"Seriously, if anyone was to blame—and the whole thing will straighten itself, and no harm will be done—it was I."

"Well, you've made me very happy!" Tony went up in the elevator, her heart was singing.

## CHAPTER XIII

HERE came an interval of weeks when life went on smoothly and joyfully; there was less criticism at the office; Tony began to feel sure of herself and her work. It was glorious to awaken in the summer mornings to a general vague consciousness that all was right, and to lie comfortably abed reflecting upon all the details that made it so. Tony dawdled through a late breakfast, idling with her always interested little aunt, glanced at her own paper and the rival papers, pulled her white hat to the right angle, slipped into her loose white coat, ascended that the yellow scratch paper and the pencil were where they belonged, and went out into the dreaming warm fog of the hilly streets ready for anything that the day might bring.

Sometimes it was a debutantes' affair down the Peninsula; sometimes a wedding. Tony went to the women's clubs for presidents'

breakfasts, and ate the chicken patties and hot rolls, listened to the charming speeches and the clapping, and smelled the good scents of roses and delicate perfumes and crisp new silks. She went up and down the steps of the city's handsomest homes; sat in dim great drawing rooms scribbling down names and dates and engagements. Then in July Greenwood sent her down to the Hotel Del Monte to cover the social side of the big golf tournament at Pebble Beach. Tony took Brenda with her for the enchanted week-end, and the sisters wandered through three perfect days of sunshine and gaiety and excitement, and went up at night to their high little dormer-windowed bedroom exulting in their particular share of the general festivity.

And it was there that Brenda told Tony very simply that she was going to be married to Alvin Atwater, a doctor in Monterey. "Isn't it a darling name?" Brenda said, lingering on it fondly. No, he had no money and no practice; he had just graduated from medical college, and he wasn't—no, he wasn't handsome.

Tony, even before meeting him, was extraordinarily elated at the news. She had seen the change in her sister; seen Brenda's quicker flush and heard her softer laughter; she had teased her about some suitor unknown ever since the holidays at Carmel in May. If Brenda liked the long, lean, pale young doctor with the enormous hands and fan ears, then Tony would like him too.

Brenda and Alvin would live in Monterey on nothing. "Except that his father said he would send us five hundred dollars to start in on," said Brenda modestly.

Tony, at Larry's suggestion, had gone to see Ruth shortly after the Journal incident and had frankly confessed to her own stupidity and carelessness in the matter. And Ruth, adamant until the full acknowledgment was made, had instantly softened, as Larry had predicted she would, and had forgiven Tony fully and gladly. So that it was natural for Tony presently, in her own glowing and animated way, to tell the Bellamys of her sister's plans.

"He's one of those tall, limp, asparagus-colored men," she said of her prospective brother-in-law. "He sticks 'way out of his collar, and he sort of curves himself around Benny like an anaconda. He adores her so it makes him perspire when he looks at her!"

"They're to be married—?" Larry asked.

"In September."

"Tony," Ruth said, on one of these August days, "why don't you come to Santa Barbara with me?"

"Come—?" The mere thought left Tony's cheeks paler for excitement.

"Why not? You're going to have a week's vacation."

"But I thought you were staying for a month?"

"I am. But you could come back when you liked."

"You're no cripple," Larry contributed. "Anyway," he said in an odd indifferent tone that impressed Tony as puzzling at the moment, "anyway, I come back and forth with the car every week-end. If you and I started at—say, five o'clock on Monday, I'd have you in your office at noon. We'd get some breakfast in San Luis or Paso Robles. I've done it lots of times."

"Oh, Ruth, Santa Barbara!" Tony said, on a long sigh of bliss.

Generously, enthusiastically, Brenda shared with Tony a week later the fun of packing the bag for Santa Barbara. Tony, in a state of indescribable excitement, set the alarm for four o'clock and was dressed and ready when Larry's motor horn gave the signal below. The empty, dirty, shabby street was transfigured with the dawn; the air was chill; there was mystical silence, mystical light abroad. Larry got out of the car to see that she and her suitcase were comfortably bestowed in the back seat. Tony leaned over Ruth's shoulder to give her a kiss; they were away.

The way ran smoothly across quiet, deserted Market street, out past the big hospital whose elevator halls still showed red squares of light, down to the big open highway that was bounded on one side by flat fields hardly touched by real estate signs and small ventures in suburban homes, and on the other by the languid lower waters of the bay. Birds were flapping lazily over the marshes; a train puffed majestically along the embankment, throwing short staccato puffs of steam into the wet morning air.

There was little talk among the three as they rolled contentedly along; it was enough to be alive in the glorious summer dawn and see the sun rise over the great shoulders of the eastern mountains, and send long streamers of warm early gold across the orchards, San Jose, Morgan Hill, Gilroy, all the little valley towns were sound asleep, but when they presently reached Salinas chimneys were smoking and early housewives were astir, and quite suddenly Tony was conscious of a sharp stab of hunger.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Trumpeter Swans' Nests  
Trumpeter swans build huge half-floating nests that resemble haystacks.

## Tall Tales



As Told to:

FRANK E. HAGAN and  
ELMO SCOTT WATSON

## Battle of the Rattlers

FEATS of strength almost legendary, though their hero is very much alive, are heard in the Cumberland mountains about Preston Brooks of Sewanee, Tenn.

"Buck," as Preston is best known, drove a light automobile. It negotiated mountain trails easily despite a weakness for punctures.

"Puncture disease annoyed me only once," Buck stated, explaining a fortnight's absence. "My last repair patch was lost, six days ago, in an isolated cove that is twenty-seven and one-half miles from anywhere."

"I got stubborn. Decided to stay there indefinitely. Finally, near starved, I headed for home, flat tire and all."

"Don't believe I could have held out if I hadn't steered into a wild cow, down on the mountainside. The flivver hit the cow plumb center and boosted her into the air. Before she landed, I'd milked and stripped her dry. Did it with my left hand, too, scooping the milk into my mouth with the right."

"When I turned the cow out to graze again only one tire had air in it. A rattlesnake attacked me and I jerked off the tire, air and all, and fended with the snake. His hollow fangs pierced the innertube but I held on and as the tire flattened, the snake swelled. He exploded, finally, and I came home. And here I am!"

## The Flying Pond

NEAR Buffalo, N. Y., lives a farmer who once had a pond back of his barn but he doesn't have it now. George H. Schicker tells the reason thus:

One evening last winter the farmer saw a flock of wild geese settle down on his pond. He ran for his shotgun but before he arrived at the pond it was too dark to see the geese plainly enough to shoot one. So he decided to wait until morning to try to bag a goose.

That night there was a sudden drop in the temperature. In the cold frosty dawn the farmer hurried out to the barn and peered around the corner. Sure enough, there were the geese sitting quietly out in the middle of the pond. He stepped out into the open and raised his weapon. Immediately the geese set up a terrific clamor. The next moment their thrashing wings were carrying them high into the air and with them went the farmer's pond—frozen solidly to their legs.

Citizens of northern New York now look forward with dread to the coming of every winter. They are afraid that a large flock of wild geese may sometime alight on Lake Ontario, that a sudden change will freeze it to the legs of the big birds and that they will lose their lake just as the farmer lost his pond.

## Clothes and the Man

WHEN Walter Howey and Frank Carson, widely known newspaper executives, "teamed" on the Chicago Herald and Examiner years ago, their after-business adventures made history.

At five minutes past three one morning they strolled happily on Randolph street, having been persuaded to participate in a game of chance and profited handsomely.

At Clark street a ragged stranger approached. Instantly, Howey peeled \$20 from his roll and showed it to the derelict.

"This is yours," orated Howey. "Just remove your clothes. Cross the street and touch the county building."

The unfortunate hesitated. He was lost.

Stepping gingerly, he removed all but b. v. d.'s, appraised the apparently deserted streets, and weakened. Howey pressed the money into his hand. "Take it," said the editor. "All you gotta do is touch the building."

As the victim, grabbing the \$20, reached the county building, Carson yelled for the police. One of Chicago's finest appeared magically. "Catch him," screamed Carson, pointing. "That fellow's crazy!"

Nine seconds later the naked man, clutching \$20 tightly, turned a corner in advance of the policeman, firing wildly. "Think of it," gasped Carson. "More money than he's seen in months, but naked. And not even a pawnshop open."

The sequel, heard infrequently, is when Carson arrived home an hour later his apartment was jimmied. A complete outfit of clothing was missing. Costlier objects were untouched.

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## The Earliest Camel

Three million years ago, according to paleontologists, a little creature about the size of a jackrabbit roamed the plains of North America. This was the earliest camel known to science, and through the succeeding millions of years it gradually developed into the camel we know today. Then, having populated Asia, it disappeared from the American continent.

## ON BEING SINCERE

If a man with few faults has few friends, it is probable his one great fault is insincerity.

## Stop PAINFUL PRESSURE!

Apply New De Luxe Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads on any sensitive spots on your toes and feet, or on corns, callouses or bunions. In one minute discomfort will be gone! Nagging shoe pressure or friction is stopped. New or tight shoes won't hurt or cause sore toes or blisters. Get a box of these flesh color, velvety-soft, waterproof pads today at your drug, shoe or department store.



## ASHAMED OF PIMPLY SKIN

Burned and Itched Until Cuticura Relieved!

Victims of external skin outbreaks use Cuticura for blessed, quick relief. Read this sincere tribute:

"I was ashamed to show myself anywhere with the ugly pimples I had. They were caused by some surface condition and were very large and red, and also hard. The itching and burning made me scratch so that they bled."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. A few pimples disappeared and I bought some of the Soap and Ointment. It only took Cuticura a month to relieve me fully." Miss R. Zebrowski, 18 Alder St., Bristol, Conn.

Prove Cuticura today—and keep it always near you. Use for rashes, ringworms, burning and itching of eczema and other externally caused skin irritations. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. Samples FREE. Write to "Cuticura," Dept. 17, Malden, Mass.—Adv.

## Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

## DOAN'S PILLS

## Don't be BALD!

Don't give up! Faithful use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo helps ward off excessive falling hair and Dandruff, promotes scalp health. Sold by all Druggists.



## Ease Your Tired Eyes with PUTINIZE

Instant relief. Send 15c for trial size. PUTINIZE EYE DROPS. PUTINIZE EYE DROPS. PUTINIZE EYE DROPS.

WNU—12 17—33

## No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by alkalis—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure quick, complete elimination of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

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**The Campbell Press and Valley Echo**  
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by  
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**William Olsen** ..... Advertising Director

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
Sub. \$1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

Another week, to observe this or that? Ah, no, the man says, there are too many "weeks"—so many of them that none of them means anything.

Ah, yes, but schools week, beginning Monday, is not "just another." The future of mankind is shaped in the schools. If ever the eternal problems are solved, it will be only because our schools have made better men of future generations than we ourselves have been.

Adults of today, plodding on throughout the year unaware of the future's birth, need this week to be made aware, to visit the schools and see and hear of their progress.

In California, Public Schools week was born in 1920, when collapse threatened schools, and later the entire country copied the idea with its American Education Week observed in the fall. Public interest aroused by the "week" helped greatly to dispel that crisis, and while the state today moves forward with an educational system second to none, the future is not without clouds.

There is, for example, a proposal on the November ballot that threatens the sources of school revenues. It is the confiscatory land tax (single tax) which would repeal so many state levies that there would not be left in the general fund to grant the schools their annual \$68,000,000. It would likewise soon dry up the land as a source of revenue, where school districts, through property taxes, get about \$70,000,000 annually. If Public Schools Week serves to warn men of such dangers, then for this alone it is justified.

Go around to your school next week! After seeing the hope and enthusiasm of the youngsters you will come away with reawakened faith in the future of America, and, like as not, in yourself as well.

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

With all our helter skelter bustling about among exciting affairs of the moment, we seldom pause to notice and appreciate truly astonishing achievements attained by men working quietly but incessantly on matters of great human significance.

Today an opportunity comes to hand to take note of such achievement, to rejoice over it and to voice words of praise. It is a report from the state department of public health, showing that disease among children under 15 years of age has been constantly beaten down until now California is for children one of the most healthful areas in the world.

The average number of deaths among youngsters was reduced from 53.5 per 100,000 in 1900 to 18.1 in the 1930-34 period. Most striking of all has been the decrease among those less than a year old. Deaths in this group were cut from 103.2 in the 1906-09 period to 30.5 in 1930-34.

Young lives are no longer so openly at the mercy of typhoid fever, malaria, smallpox, measles and scarlet fever. Child deaths from typhoid, for example, now number only 1.3 per 100,000, while 30 years ago they were 14.5.

Of course there is still much to be done. Whooping cough, tuberculosis and diphtheria still claim many young victims. But it is good to know the dangers are decreasing; it is good to know that keen, well trained minds are waging incessant warfare against disease; it is good to know California has become a land where children are healthy.

### MR. FARMER, WHAT NOW?

Few realize what a tough row the farmer has to hoe, but those who do will rejoice with him now, for the worst is past.

First it was lack of rain. Then it was floods. Later a freeze came along, and through it all there were the usual hazards of rodents and insects and weeds.

But now the rich, warm sunshine of spring is reaching down to well-watered soil, literally pulling new crops from the earth and building small buds into round, full fruit. Prospects for getting good prices are not so bad, and after so many bleak years farmers are beginning to talk almost confidently of prosperity, of "good times."

What could smear this promising picture, now that nature's fury is spent—what, or who? Who but the tax grabber?

There are scurrilous schemes afloat in California today, schemes to tax away from the farmer who owns any land, that money he had hoped to get this year to use for those things he had so long postponed—for improving his farm and educating his children, and maybe for buying new shoes for himself.

The sad part is that the farmer alone cannot beat down these attempts to shift all the tax burden onto the land. He can muster no more than 335,000 of his clan, while there are more than 6,000,000 people in the state. Yet the land, in California, already bears more than two-thirds of all state and local taxes—some \$235,000,000 annually.

Drought and flood and frost, insects and rodents and weeds. Better times ahead, with spring speeding across crops that might bring good prices. Then the swift, killing descent of the tax grabber.

Can we let it happen?

### THE BAY IS BRIDGED!

A dream men dreamed decades ago in California will flower into full reality soon. The great San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge will be thrown open to traffic on Nov. 7.

It will be no mere local occasion for civic rejoicing when this graceful colossus in steel—the world's largest bridge—opens its majestic pathway from shore to shore high over the vast turbulent waters of the bay.

The whole state will participate in dedication ceremonies, and the nation and the world will be watching. The secretaries of navy and war have been asked to detail the fleet and the combined air forces to the scene. There will be fiestas and caravans, ox teams and airplanes, speeches and cheers. And well might there be.

What a gigantic thing this bridge is! It will span the largest major navigable body of water yet bridged. The cable wire alone is sufficient to encircle the earth nearly three times. With the concrete and steel in it you could rebuild all the large office buildings of downtown San Francisco, or 35 Los Angeles city halls.

Scarcely six months more, and the vision of decades ago will have come to pass. Scarcely six months more, and there will stand amid all California's natural wonders of the world, a man made wonder challenging even nature's most awe-inspiring creations.

### WHEN'S YOURS?

True, it is not quite May yet, but already the head of many a household is sneaking into the basement occasionally to tinker with his fishing tackle, and maybe surreptitiously looking at a road map once in a while.

You know what that means. It means summer will soon be here, and with it vacation time, when men leave tedium and work behind for a happy, care-free week or two at the beach or in the woods to lie beside softly purling streams.

Happy, carefree? Yes, and starkly tragic for many of those thousands who will load up the family car to venture out over highways crowded and jammed in a mad jumble of autos vacation bound, of lumbering trucks and wide, swaying buses, and speeding fools bound for death. Many vacationists will crash and overturn, to burn or be crushed or crippled. As in war, many who look up their homes and set out gayly will never return.

It is not a pretty thought to inject into happy meditations of a joyous time to come. But it is never too soon in the season to link the words "vacation" and "caution" indelibly together in our minds.

So much for the warning. To end on the pleasant note we might pause to inquire what it's to be this year for you, seashore, woods, or mountains? Or, more appropriately in talk of vacations before May dawns we might ask, When's yours?

### IT MUST STOP!

In view of all the current talk throughout California concerning Earl Lee Kelly's plan for double highways to separate heavy commercial traffic and light passenger autos, it might be wise to check up on how our single-road highway system compares with those of other states.

States having 10,000 miles or more in their highway systems number 14. California is seventh with 14,019 miles.

There are 13 states with more than 3000 miles of pavements of all types. California with 5731 miles is fifth. Illinois is first.

Nine states have more than 10,000 miles of highway improved. California is eighth with 11,065 miles. Pennsylvania is first.

Thus in most items of highway excellence, California still ranks somewhere between fifth and eighth, with plenty of work still to be done on our single highway system before it stacks up with the best of them.

Why, then, must we begin thinking this soon of expensive double highways? The answer is in another statistic. California is second only to New York state in number of trucks on the road. The congestion is almost unbearable. We are forced to seek a solution. If the excessively rapid increase in commercial vehicles is pushing us into something we're not yet ready for, there is only one alternative. That is to stop, to stop the increase.

### SPEED

Speaking of speed and the attendant results, the following poem copyrighted in 1925 was but a prophesy of what we are experiencing daily:

Hurry, hurry! Get there! Scoot!  
The undertaker has your suit.

Clear ahead? Don't look around,  
You'll look better underground.

Slippery pavement? Never fear  
You'll grow lilies in a year.

Railroad crossing? You and wife  
Will sit beneath the Tree of Life.

Pull the throttle, use the gas,  
I'll tell your friends I saw you pass.

From Songs of the Soil—Barton Rees Pogue.

### Back o' the Flats



### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

BY WILLIS GREEN

Campbell's baseball nine met Live Oak there Friday night for a win of two runs. Live Oak hit 5 and made 4 errors and Campbell hit 11 and made 3 errors to win 10-8 in the seven-inning game. Tuesday Campbell met Fremont to lose by one run. Fremont made 9 hits and 3 errors and Campbell made 8 hits and 1 error. Final score, 6-5.

Tomorrow the local nine will meet Santa Clara on the home field.

C. P. Klassen will direct the boys' glee club in an act in the public school week program next Wednesday.

At the last regular meeting of the Farmers Union of Moreland district, Mrs. Lillian Rae, school poetry club advisor, spoke on the work of the club and read a number of poems by members.

Los Gatos, San Jose, Santa Clara and Campbell high school girls gathered here Saturday in "sports day" competition, which included tennis, baseball and volleyball.

Miss Ruby D. Howes, local girls' athletic director, was in charge, with the following committees assisting: Entertainment and reception—D. Fields, D. Ruch, B. Lopes and J. Collins; program—J. Le Valley, E. Rowe, P. Barbano and R. Phillips.

Noon hour entertainment was given by San Jose in the form of a duo tap dance; Santa Clara, a skit; Los Gatos, tumbling quartet, and Campbell, a yodel song by Celeste Furtado, and a quartet, B. Lopes, H. Camacho, R. Phillips and D. Ruch, whose number was "No! No! A Thousand Times No!" Dorothy Fields was announcer for the program.

The afternoon was spent in social dancing.

Baseball teams entered by Campbell were: Reds, who played and lost to San Jose 3-14—B. Freitas, captain, M. Caputo, C. Keesling, E. Wilson, P. Presto, V. Spragia, M. Criscione, E. Rowe, D. Pyle, D. Ruch, Kawamoto, G. Balkmaster and K. Freitas.

Golds, who played and lost to Santa Clara, 15-16—H. Janic, captain, J. Sherlock, N. Smeed, D. Kiperash, V. Waltrip, E. De Rose, F. Buccellato, R. Phillips, J. Collins, R. Mitchell, O. Mitchell, N. Martin and M. Smith.

Blues, who lost to San Jose 7-25—E. Livach, captain, D. Scott, E. Craig, F. Lee, V. Stout, M. Weeks, J. Whitehouse, B. Lopes, H. Camacho, T. Stasi, R. Smith, C. Furtado, P. Blosser and J. Canciamilla.

Santa Clara I won from San Jose I 21-20 and Los Gatos won from San Jose IV 11-10.

In tennis, Campbell A doubles,

J. Porter and B. Lester, met Los Gatos A's for a win, 6-2, 6-3. Campbell B doubles, A. Hoerler and M. J. Pert, lost to San Jose 3-6, 6-0, 6-1. Local A single, E. Facchino, lost to Santa Clara A 6-3, 4-6, 6-2. Local B doubles, J. Knowles and A. Gill, met Santa Clara B to win 6-3, 2-6, 6-2. Santa Clara B doubles lost to Los Gatos 6-0, 6-1. Campbell B single, E. Seko, won from Santa Clara 6-1, 6-1, and Campbell A single lost to San Jose 6-1, 6-4.

Fifty-seven social studies students, with Loyd K. Wood and Miss Reader, went to view proceedings in Judge William F. James' court, department 3, Tuesday morning.

Two general girls' baseball teams of the combined sophomore home room played a thrilling game of ball for the amusement of a large group of spectators, with Roberta Phillips as captain of the winning nine and Frances Buccellato captain of the losers. Final score, 14-6, with Jack Sherman behind the mound as umpire. The game was played last Thursday noon and was supervised by Mr. Lewis, Miss Nielsen and Miss Thomas, class advisors.

Senior announcements have been received and distributed by the senior class secretary, Alba Greco.

The fate of many students was set yesterday when report cards (Continued on Page 8)

## REPUBLICANS!

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VOTE FOR THE Independent, Progressive

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At the Presidential Primary Election MAY 5th, 1936

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**JANE FROMAN**  
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YOUR HOST

David Broekman's Orchestra

AND EVERY WEEK THE PICK OF CALIFORNIA'S OWN ARTISTS





**Executive Secretary  
Agricultural Council  
of California**

In grandmother's day it was customary to say, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away!"

In more modern times, the health properties of scores of farm products have been heralded far and wide in spectacular and highly effective commodity advertising programs.

Sun-aid raisin growers, some ten years ago, caught public fancy with the peremptory inquiry: "Have you had your iron today?"

The California prune (ask any ex-soldier) is as regular as reveille. Soldiers called them "native sons;" mothers and doctors extol their virtues as a natural regulator of the digestive tract.

Equally famous, the orange juice eye-opener whets the appetite, serves as a systematic alkalizer and saves youngsters many trips to the dentist, with grapefruit juice in the same category.

More recently, California lemon growers boosted sales—and helped to combat winter illness—with their quick-action ad: "Got a cold? Doctors say, Hot Lemonade!"

And today, virtually every branch of California agriculture is advertising the health value of farm products as well as their food value—with "Eat Your Way to Health" campaigns providing popular and palatable substitutes for many of the brown pills and evil-tasting liquids of the old-time medicine case.

Although exaggerated claims may have been made in some instances for various products, there is sound and scientific support for the contention that fully 75 per cent of the illnesses which now require medical treatment could be eliminated by the simple expedient of eating healthful products of the soil—in well-balanced proportion!

Nearly every farm product grown in California, for example, has definite curative, preventive, or reserve-strength properties.

Excellent iron content, which is becoming increasingly important in modern-day diet, is found in lima beans, English garden peas, beet tops, broccoli leaves, parsley, spinach, turnip tops and, generally speaking, in all green colored vegetables.

Aside from the fact that they taste good and serve many direct health purposes, California fruits—fully mature, ripened and well-colored—have an important psychological value, stimulating digestive secretions through their effect on the eye. Hence the statement: "We eat with our eyes!"

Ice cream (perhaps the most delightful of farm medicines) is the ideal diet for fevered stomachs—usually the first item on the hospital menu.

And dairy products as a whole are justly famous for their vitamin content, with the dairyman claiming that milk is the most complete and most healthful of all foods. Cheese, without doubt, is headed for greater recognition and far greater consumption in the years to come; it is one of the finest of all concentrated foods, taking its place with chocolate as emergency ration diet for aviators and others requiring food value in a minimum of bulk.

"Meat and potatoes" are the staples of "empire builders," building muscle and tissue for hard work and resistance to disease, while sugar is celebrated as a provider of quick energy and heat.

For strength, without meat, peas and beans rank at the top of muscle builders. And California fruits, especially peaches, are high in fruit sugar content which is more easily digestible than cane sugar. If, on the other hand, you need a diet almost entirely free of sugar, but strong in energy, almonds are on the recommended diet. Walnuts, almonds and other nuts are all rich in vegetable form oils.

And to round out the farm health picture, California orange juice has recently been discovered to be an important resistance agent to the dread streptococci germ.

"Call the farmer—not the doctor!" may well become the new slogan for healthful living, although doctors, due to man's careless eating habits and other factors, will undoubtedly continue to be a vital necessity to wayward mankind.

## Calif. Missions

When Father Junipero Serra founded Mission San Diego de Alcalá it was his fond dream that a chain of Franciscan stations, each a day's travel apart, would be established extending from San Diego to San Francisco.

It was due to his ambition to fill in the gaps between the missions in San Diego, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Monterey and San Francisco as rapidly as possible that the Mission San Juan Capistrano in Orange county was created in 1776. This mission is the third on El Camino Real, the ancient "King's Highway," but was the seventh of the 21 California missions founded by Father Serra and his brother friars.

Father Serra was in Monterey when, on Aug. 10, 1775, he and Don Fernando Rivera, military commander, received from Viceroy Bucareli in Mexico authorization to launch two more missions. It was agreed that one station should be between San Diego and San Gabriel Arcangel in Los Angeles near to a spot christened San Francisco Solano by Governor Gaspar de Portola in 1769. This name was not given to the new mission because the various patron saints had been chosen by the viceroy and San Juan Capistrano was next in line for honor. Hence the seventh mission was named for this saint.

Fathers Fermin de Lasuen of San Carlos de Monterey and Gregorio Amurrio of San Luis Obispo were appointed by Junipero to establish the new missionary center. Arriving at the site in advance of Father Amurrio, Lasuen erected an arbor, raised a large cross, blessed the ground and on Oct. 30, 1775, offered up the first holy mass. Numerous Indians were present and welcomed the priest and his soldiers and set about helping to build a chapel.

On the same day that Father Amurrio arrived from San Gabriel with goods and cattle, word was received of the Indian massacre at San Diego de Alcalá. Lieutenant Ortega immediately set out for San Diego with soldiers, leaving a bodyguard with the fathers and urging them to make haste and follow him. Work was suspended, the two mission bells buried and with all movable goods on pack mules the two priests hurried south.

Due to obstacles placed in their way by Rivera, Fathers Lasuen and Amurrio remained idle in San Diego for almost a year. And then Viceroy Bucareli ordered that the Mission San Juan Capistrano be established as soon as possible. Highly elated, Father Serra, himself, at once set out for the abandoned site with a small party. Arriving there he found the cross still standing. He had the bells dug up, hung them in a tree and then rang them to announce to the Indians that the missionaries had returned. The natives appeared overjoyed, assisted in building an arbor and altar and on Nov. 1, 1776, Father Serra offered up high mass. This date is accepted as the day on which Mission San Juan Capistrano was founded.

On Dec. 19, seven weeks later, in a temporary chapel, Father Amurrio officiated at the baptism of the first Indian child. The fathers proceeded rapidly with building construction, erecting a new chapel, concerning which Father Engelhardt, mission historian, says:

"In the absence of all reports to the contrary, we may confidently assert that Father Serra officiated at confirmations in 1778 and 1783 in the still existing chapel, which was the rear half of the present structure; and that, therefore, this chapel may glory in the distinction of being the only chapel or church in California in which the founder of the California missions celebrated holy mass and administered the sacraments of baptism and confirmation."

On his farewell visit to the mission in October, 1783, a year before his death, Father Serra confirmed 221 persons.

In 1797, the mission fathers began construction of the most pretentious of all mission buildings. More than 1000 convert Indians lived at the mission at this time. The men were put to work bringing stones from the quarry for the structure. It is related that the Indian women and children wished to have a hand in the building and that they trudged to the quarry and back daily bringing pebbles and small stones in their aprons and hands.

The neophytes were taught weaving, carpentering and other trades as well as agricultural pursuits, and construction of the magnifi-

cent mission temple progressed steadily. It was completed Oct. 18, 1806. Meanwhile numerous adobe houses had been built for the Indians and their families. Old records show that in 1809 the fathers had constructed an aqueduct to bring water to the missions. By 1812 the mission was prospering wonderfully. And then an evil fate undid the labor of years.

On the morning of Dec. 8, 1812, while early mass was being held, a terrific earthquake hit San Juan Capistrano, leveling the beautiful new church that had been nine years in the making and killing 40 Indian worshippers. There were only six survivors.

Except for the removal of debris and necessary repairs, the heart-broken fathers undertook no rebuilding until 1814. In 1818 they suffered another tragedy when two Argentine privateers seized Monterey, demanded that the Californians renounce Spain and join the Argentine revolutionists, looted the place and then landed at San Juan Capistrano, where they sacked the mission and burned some buildings.

As early as June, 1821, friction developed between the military and civil authorities and the fathers of San Juan Capistrano. Repeated demands for cash and the products of the mission fields were made by the civil government and the priests came to feel, and quite justly, it would seem, that they and their Indian charges were being imposed upon.

Their troubles increased with the coming of Jose M. Echeandia, the first native Mexican to become governor of California. One of Echeandia's first acts was to order Fathers Barona and Zalvidea of San Juan Capistrano to swear allegiance to the new constitution of the Federal States of Mexico. This the priests, both of whom had taken the oath of the independence of Mexico from Spain refused to do, as did nearly all the Franciscan missionaries.

An avowed enemy of the priests, Echeandia set to work to destroy San Juan Capistrano mission. On July 25, 1826, he issued a proclamation emancipating the mission Indians in California. This action proved disastrous to the San Juan Capistrano natives. They became shiftless and disorderly. The governor and his political associates had their eyes on the mission lands and cared not what became of the mission converts.

Political upheavals, which resulted in the ousting of Echeandia and his return to power after a successful revolt against Governor Victoria, added to the woes of the mission fathers. In 1833 Governor Figueroa emancipated all the Indians at San Juan Capistrano. He

## CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES

In connection with the forthcoming state Christian Endeavor convention, June 25-28, the state organization has a broadcast of fine quality every Sunday afternoon, 4:30-4:45. Will friends listen in, as we want to get everyone convention-minded, regardless of denomination. It will be the greatest youth rally held in these parts for many years. Three thousand delegates are expected.

Anyone going into the Congregational church after a period of absence will realize the wonderful changes brought about by the devoted work of the women's guild. The new floor covering of the parlors and the parwork and curtains have transformed that part of the church. The auditorium has new draw curtains for the platform and complete renovation of the window curtains and an enlargement of the pulpit platform. A new pulpit light has been installed. The young people have added a flood-light on the outside of the church so as to light up

followed this by confiscating all mission lands, part of which was divided among the neophytes and the remainder granted to friends. A mayor-domo took charge of the mission. Aged Father Zalvidea, ill and grief-stricken, remained to be near his converts.

Through successive governmental regimes, San Juan Capistrano continued its decline and in June, 1841, the Indian community was dissolved and most of their lands divided among settlers. The mission became a pueblo by official decree. Father Zalvidea departed for San Luis Rey about the end of 1842 and for four years there was no resident priest at San Juan Capistrano.

The mission came to an end on Dec. 4, 1845, when it was sold at public auction by Gov. Pio Pico to John Forster, his brother-in-law, and James McKinley. On July 7, 1846, the American flag was raised at Monterey, 13 years too late to serve San Juan Capistrano and the other missions. San Juan Capistrano was returned to the Catholic church by President Lincoln on March 18, 1865.

Over a period of 60 years, Mission San Juan Capistrano, known as the "Jewel of the Missions," crumbled into ruins. Its restoration to its present day beauty was started in 1895 by Charles F. Lumis and the Landmarks club, of which he was the founder, and was completed by Father St. John O'Sullivan, beloved pastor of the mission.

## VISIT IN BAKERSFIELD

Mrs. W. H. Stray and Miss Helen, accompanied by Miss Elsie Merrill, motored to Bakersfield Saturday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stray and son Walter. Miss Helen will remain there for two weeks. Mrs. Stray and Miss Merrill came home Tuesday.

President Roosevelt came to Florida again this year. This time, however, he was not aboard Vincent Astor's nourmahal. This being election year, it is not politically expedient to be caught traveling on a millionaire's yacht.—Sanford, Fla., Herald.

Instead of priming the pump, lavish federal spending has flooded the carburetor.—Carrollton, Mo., Republican-Record.

that glorious window, the gift of the sons of Dr. Windsor, first pastor of the church. It is interesting to note that the Windsor boys are owners and publishers of the Popular Mechanics magazine.

Next Sunday at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach on the topic, "The Incident of the Ethiopian in the N. T." Also a talk to the younger people. The evening worship is at 7:45. Three youth groups at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evenings at 7:30 there is an hour of praise and thought led by the pastor.

## Business Deals Retarded by Paternalism and Taxes

There have been frequent statements from business leaders explaining that business expansion and employment have been retarded by uncertainty as to how far the federal government has gone, or may go, into competition with private business. Another fear expressed was as to the effect on business of various items of legislation particularly with relation to taxes.

The following paragraph from a purchasing order by a large western contracting firm shows how these uncertainties operate on the every-day business transaction:

"Seller agrees to indemnify and save buyer harmless, and to assume full responsibility for payment of all state and federal taxes for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, or any other social security legislation as to all employees engaged in the performance of this contract, and further agrees to meet all requirements that may be specified in regulations now or hereafter promulgated from time to time by administrative officials."

**Interest on Debt Climbs**  
Washington.—In the last fiscal year, the New Deal spent more than \$7,375,000,000, an increase of 114 per cent in five years. The payment of interest on the national debt is alone greater than the entire expenditures of the government 30 years ago.

## FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI. and SAT. SPECIALS

|                                                      |        |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Bisquick, 40-oz. ....                                | 29c    |
| Briardale Golden Bantam Corn, No. 2's .....          | 16c    |
| Briardale Pineapple Juice, No. 2 tins .....          | 12c    |
| Del Monte Early Garden Peas, No. 2's, 2 for .....    | 29c    |
| Globe A-1 Flour, 24½ lb. sack .....                  | \$1.07 |
| Briardale Sliced Pineapple, No. 2½ can .....         | 19c    |
| Honey Maid Grahams, pkg. ....                        | 17c    |
| Westlake Peas & Carrots, No. 2 tins .....            | 14c    |
| Briardale Tomato Juice, No. 2 tall tins, 2 for ..... | 15c    |
| JELLO, 3 pkgs. ....                                  | 17c    |
| Rinso, sm. pkg. 7½c; large pkg. ....                 | 19c    |
| Lifebuoy Soap, 3 bars .....                          | 18c    |
| M. J. B. Coffee, 2-lb. can 55c; 1-lb. can .....      | 29c    |
| M. J. B. Junior Coffee, 1-lb. pkg. ....              | 21c    |
| Hormel Corned Beef Hash, No. 1 tins .....            | 19c    |
| Pioneer Minced Clams, 7-oz. can .....                | 19c    |
| PUREX, qt. bottle, 10c; ½-gal. bottle .....          | 16c    |
| Purex Bowl Clean, small, 2 for .....                 | 29c    |
| Snowdrift, 3 lbs. 61c; 6 lbs. ....                   | \$1.15 |
| Wesson Oil, qt. 46c; ½-gal. ....                     | 83c    |

## FIELD'S STORE

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ALL POPULAR MAKES AND MODELS  
FINANCED ON THE LOW G. M. A. C. TERMS  
LOOK OVER THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

1932 CHEVROLET Coach—Special for this week! Grasp this opportunity to own a late model Chevrolet. Sold with an OK that counts. Full price **\$395**

1930 FORD COACH—Motor overhauled, new parts with excellent tires, new seat covers. Specially priced for this week at full price **\$225**

1932 BUICK MODEL 56 Coupe—The most beautiful used car in San Jose. Its original finish and mechanical conditions make this the outstanding value of this week. **\$525**

| FULL PRICE                                                                  |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1929 CHRYSLER COUPE .....                                                   | \$245 |
| 1933 FORD DE LUXE COUPE .....                                               | \$395 |
| 1934 FORD DE LUXE COUPE .....                                               | \$475 |
| 1930 STUDEBAKER 8 SEDAN .....                                               | \$275 |
| 1931 CHEVROLET LANDAU SEDAN .....                                           | \$345 |
| 1931 PLYMOUTH SEDAN .....                                                   | \$295 |
| 1935 CHEVROLET SEDAN .....                                                  | \$575 |
| 1929 DODGE COUPE .....                                                      | \$265 |
| 1930 DE SOTO SPORT COUPE .....                                              | \$245 |
| OVER 100 TO CHOOSE FROM<br>All Backed by the Guaranteed "O. K." That Counts |       |

1933 CHEVROLET Panel Delivery—This is a de luxe model and it runs and looks like a new job. Ideal car for Cleaners or Grocers, etc. This week only **\$445**

1932 PLYMOUTH Coach—Entire car has been thoroughly reconditioned. To see this outstanding value will convince you the price is right **\$375**

1933 CHEVROLET DeLuxe Sport Coupe—Black duco finish with red wire wheels, rumble seat. Exceptional and nice to ride and own. Special for this week at **\$475**

## GARDEN CITY CHEVROLET CO.

NOTE THE LOCATIONS—MAIN SALESROOM  
SIXTH AND SANTA CLARA STS.

AND—OUR USED CAR STORE  
FOURTH AND SANTA CLARA STS.

A Reputation of 10 Years in Business Is Your Guarantee of Satisfaction



## CALIFORNIA

### News of the Week

#### To Build Labor Camps

Berkeley.—A \$1,400,000 program for the establishment of eight additional migratory labor camps in California and the enlargement of the existing camps at Marysville and at Arvin, Kern county, was announced by the Federal Resettlement Administration. Sites under consideration for the new camps include two in Fresno county, one in Kern county, one near Santa Rosa, one near Sacramento, two in the Imperial Valley, one in the Santa Clara Valley, and one near Salinas.

#### Town Outgrows Main St.

Salinas.—Mayor V. J. Barlogio has asked that the name of the principal street of this city be changed from "Main" to something a little more streamlined. "Main Street" implies a "hick" town, he thinks. He suggests something like "Santa Lucia" to remove the stigma.

#### New Prison Sites Opposed

Sacramento.—San Diego and Orange counties have protested erection of a first offenders' prison in their areas, Governor Merriam announced. He said the prison site committee have under consideration sites in Ventura, Santa Barbara, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. No protests have come from these counties.

#### Lubin, State Leader, Dies

San Francisco.—Simon J. Lubin, 59, one of the nation's leading labor and agricultural economists, died here after a month's illness. Mr. Lubin, at the beginning of the century, collaborated with his father, the late David Lubin, Sacramento merchant, in the founding of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. At the time of his death Mr. Lubin was consultant for the California State Relief Administration.

#### State's Pheasants Producing Eggs

Yountville.—Fourteen hundred pheasants and 300 Chukor partridges at the State Game Farm here are now producing eggs at the rate of over six hundred a day. It is expected that this production will be maintained for at least twelve weeks. With the exception of a few thousand eggs that will be distributed to farmers and clubs, all the eggs will be incubated at the farm and the birds distributed later to the holding pens, which now number over seven hundred and are located in communities from Bakersfield to Oregon.

#### Traffic Violators to Lose Licenses

Sacramento.—California motorists last week came under a stringent system by which three tags from state traffic officers automatically will result in the revocation of their licenses to operate motor cars. Ray Ingels, state director of motor vehicles, announced the plan as a method to rid California of incompetent and habitually careless drivers in an effort to check the rising tide of traffic fatalities and injuries. A third citation will result in the automatic revocation of the license unless the driver can show valid extenuating circumstances.

#### 102-Year-Old Parrot Dies

Stockton.—"Baby," 102-year-old parrot with a vocabulary of 60 words, died here last week. The parrot, owned by Mrs. Lena Chafee Stairs, Salvation Army major, was brought from Australia in 1835 by a sea captain.

#### Cadet Falls From Plane

Hamilton Field.—J. A. Philpot, 22-year-old cadet of the Army Air Corps here, joined the famed Caterpillar Club when he fell from a plane 2000 feet up and lived to tell the tale. It was Philpot's job to release practice bombs, and after letting one go he leaned over to see how close it came to the target. He leaned too far and found himself hurtling through the air after the bomb. Pulling the ring of his parachute, he landed unhurt and walked four miles to headquarters. His pilot hadn't missed him.

#### State Teachers Support Kersey

San Francisco.—Two hundred delegates to the state council of the California Teachers Association, representing over 35,000 members, adopted resolutions opposing repeal of state sales and income taxes. The delegates also pledged unanimous and "unqualified confidence" in State Superintendent of Public Instruction Vierling Kersey and deplored what the resolution said was "an attack on public education in California."

#### Man, 78, Cuts Teeth

Alturas.—City Councilman George T. Cline is teething at the age of 78. His third set of molars started to appear after he had been ill with a stomach ailment.

#### Bear Chooses Cabin Home

Sequoia National Park.—Rangers found a large black bear fast asleep in a tourist cabin here. The animal apparently sought shelter there from the record snows and finding it warm within decided to hibernate for the winter.

## NO PLACE FOR JITTERY NERVES!



Swinging sledges while perched on cables suspended by a derrick above one of the towers on the San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge is just another day in the lives of M. F. Stinnett, hammerman (left) and his helper, Jim Madison. The ferry boat, which the completed bridge will soon displace, is over 300 feet below.

## TO MAKE HOME ON LONELY ISLAND



Charles Christian, great-grandson of Fletcher Christian, leader of the famed mutiny dramatized by the book and film "Mutiny on the Bounty," will soon sail with his mother for lonely Pitcairn Island in the South Seas, to claim a small heritage left by their ancestors who settled on the island in 1789. The boy's father, who died last year, left the island when he was 17, and settled in San Francisco. Mother and son, shown above, plan to make their permanent home on the island, joining the 198 people now living there.

## Starts Film Job



Here is latest camera study of David Lamson, former Stanford University Press salesman freed of wife murder charges after three trials, who has gone to Hollywood to start work on the screen version of his book, "We Who Are About To Die." He wrote the book while in the San Quentin prison death house, awaiting outcome of his appeal to the State supreme court from a conviction and death sentence decreed by his first trial jury.

## Youth Dies As Gas Truck Explodes

El Centro.—Nine thousand gallons of flaming gasoline made a funeral pyre of Randolph Tucker Jr., 21, trapped in his coupe after collision with a loaded tank truck and trailer on the highway east of here. The collision and explosion occurred after the drive shaft of the huge truck snapped, causing it to roll backwards down the hill into the path of the oncoming coupe.

## Warden Smith Takes Office

San Quentin.—Court Smith, tall and powerful veteran of 33 years' at law enforcement, has taken over new duties as the warden of San Quentin prison, replacing Warden James Holohan, retiring to private life. Smith was transferred from Folsom prison, where he was warden since 1927.

## Exiled



Former President Plutarco Elias Calles, Mexico's "strong man," who was forcibly exiled from his country in a surprise move by President Lazaro Cardenas, has come to California to make his home, for the time being, with his daughter on a ranch near San Diego.

## Will Restore Fort

Eureka.—Plans are being rushed here for the opening of work on the restoration of old Fort Humboldt, historic Northern California army post. Congressman Clarence F. Lea recently advised local authorities that the federal allotment of \$4,490 has been approved. More than \$1,200 has been raised locally for the project.

## Suicide Bomb Kills Two

Los Angeles.—Dr. William D. Moriarty, dean of the School of Merchandising at the University of Southern California, blew himself and wife into eternity when he hurled a homemade bomb against the floor of an automobile in which they were riding. Another couple in the front seat escaped with injuries. Dr. Moriarty had been brooding over financial losses.

## Liners Skip Bay City

San Francisco.—Orders to omit this city as a port of call were issued several steamships by officials in the waterfront labor crisis which already has tied up a large inter-coastal liner.

## STATEWIDE

### Farm & Ranch News

California now boasts of 336 varieties of citrus fruits, according to officials of the citrus experiment station of the University of California at Riverside.

The second registered pair of twin Belgian colts and probably the fourth or fifth case of its kind recorded in the United States, were born on a farm near Stockton recently.

Organization of a county-wide committee to study Tulare county's agricultural labor needs is under way. At a session called by Agricultural Commissioner Hemphill, at request of the State Chamber of Commerce, labor problems were discussed. Some 1200 men will be needed to harvest the cotton crop in South San Joaquin Valley this fall.

Imperial Valley cantaloupe shipments are getting under way in small quantities, with the bulk of the early crop starting to move the forepart of May. Although cool weather has slowed growing somewhat, conditions generally have been favorable with the covered acreage well advanced. The full crop, including the late plantings for the current season, will approximate 24,152 acres, including all varieties of melons, comparing with 28,648 acres for the 1935 season, a decrease of 4496 acres.

San Joaquin Valley cantaloupes are showing the effects of adverse weather conditions. Planted late due to the February rains, frost and cold wet weather the last week in March caused considerable replant in the Earlimart-Delano district. The acreage is about 75 per cent of that planted last year but will be later and spread over a longer period of harvest. Acreage in the Turlock district will be about the same as last year. Shortly after planting frost and rain visited this district with the result that practically all fields have been replanted.

More than 2500 pea pickers returned to work in the Tracy region after a strike was settled with growers granting a raise of 10 cents per hamper. The strike was started when the pickers, housed in large labor contractor camps, declared they could not earn a living at the 20 cents a hamper rate.

Intermediate onions in San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties are generally in good condition. There is a little mildew reported in some of the fields where the top growth has been heavy. Some early stock will be ready by May 15, but the bulk of the acreage will be for late May and June harvest.

Planting of the 1936 cotton crop began this week in the Bakersfield district, it was announced by C. C. Selden, manager of the California Cotton Co-operative. Acreage for the year will be increased more than 20 per cent over last year, it is estimated. Last year's planting was approximately 47,800 acres. The increase in the San Joaquin Valley will be approximately 25 per cent. It was predicted by Selden, who pointed out that restrictions will be off this year.

The common mushroom can be almost as destructive to wooden buildings as the termite, according to research workers of the Federal Writers' project. Mushroom spores burrow into wooden pilings and foundations and absorb the wood as food, they state.

Albert Castro, 68, Aptos rancher and great grandson of the illustrious Alcaide Joaquin Castro whose descendants people half the countryside, met a horrible death when he was gored and trampled by an infuriated bull. The tragedy occurred last week on the Homer Kendall ranch near Aptos, Santa Cruz county.

A calf with two heads, born at the dairy of J. Elvin Thomson, near San Diego, has entered the second week of its life and seems destined to live on. Each of the calf's heads has two eyes and complete nose. The other is smaller and with an undeveloped lower jaw, offset from the neck on the left side. The calf has an entirely normal body and the customary two ears, but appears to be growing three horns.

The Elk Grove Grange will hold its annual picnic at the Elk Grove Park Saturday, May 2.

The California Water Authority has taken steps to negotiate for contracts with various public utility districts for the sale of water and power to be developed by the Central Valleys Project. Numerous districts, particularly in the San Joaquin Valley, have indicated their desire to negotiate for water and power purchases from the project, although all tentative applications have been held in abeyance pending a definite arrangement between the state and federal governments for their completion.

## "Pride of the Garden,"

### Lovely Applique Quilt



Pattern 1118

"Twill be the 'Pride of the Garden,'" and also the pride of whatever bedroom it adorns—this lovely applique quilt. Quilt-makers, young and old, will find it fun to do, making the tulip flowers as varied as the scraps on hand, but keeping leaves and stems uniform. A very inexpensive quilt to make, it's one you can afford to give a bride-to-be. The tulips can also be used on scarfs and pillows to make your bedroom linens match.

Pattern 1118 comes to you with complete, simple instructions for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with your chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

## The Mind Meter

By LOWELL HENDERSON

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

### States and Capitals Test

In this test, either a state or a capital of a state is given. On the line beside whichever is given, it is your problem to write the requirement. Where a state is given, write in the capital of that state; where a capital of a state is given, write in the name of the state.

1. Illinois—; New Mexico—.
2. Salem—; Trenton—.
3. Augusta—; Jefferson City—.
4. N. Dakota—; S. Dakota—.
5. Albany—; Lincoln—.
6. Florida—; Olympia—.
7. California—; Montpelier—.
8. Baton Rouge—; Ohio—.
9. S. Carolina—; N. Carolina—.
10. Massachusetts—; Madison—.

### Answers

1. Springfield; Santa Fe.
2. Oregon; New Jersey.
3. Maine; Missouri.
4. Bismarck; Pierre.
5. New York; Nebraska.
6. Tallahassee; Washington.
7. Sacramento; Vermont.
8. Louisiana; Columbus.
9. Columbia; Raleigh.
10. Boston; Wisconsin.

## Smiles

### What's in a Name?

A boy entered a grocery store and said to the storekeeper, "Gimme a dime's worth of asafetida." The storekeeper tied up the package and the boy said: "Dad wants you to charge it." "All right; what's your name?" "Shermerhorn." "Take it for nothin'," he said, "I ain't goin' to spell asafetida and 'Shermerhorn' for no dime."—Troy (N. Y.) Times Record.

### Heritage

"Your son has a great thirst for knowledge, madam. Where does he get it?" "He gets the knowledge from me and the thirst from his father."

### Traveling Fast

"You were at a disadvantage when you met that bear without your gun," suggested the sweet thing. "Yes," conceded the famous hunter. "I was a stranger in the country and I had left my road maps back in camp."—Toronto Globe.



**WRIGLEY'S**  
**SPEARMINT**  
THE PERFECT GUM

STEADIES THE NERVES

## Prehistoric Bones Found

### in Southern California

Bits of bone have furnished scientists with evidence that man may have roamed southern California in the glacial epoch—nearly 25,000 years ago. Prehistoric remains of an imperial elephant, largest of all land mammals, and what appeared to be a human being were unearthed by WPA workers, digging 12 feet below the surface of the Slauson avenue drain, Los Angeles. In a closely assembled group were fragments of tusks, two teeth, and parts of a large vertebra. Near by were smaller bones, including a skull.

**EXPERT OPINION**

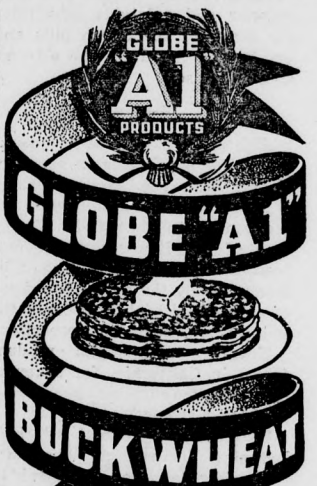
"I have won over 300 awards for baking and have used many brands of baking powder. I now use Clabber Girl, exclusively."

Mrs. M. E. Ryerson  
Indiana State Fair Winner

ONLY 10¢  
Your Grocer Has It

## CLABBER GIRL

### BAKING-POWDER



Ready to use, with the old-fashioned flavor of rich buttermilk!

## Pancake Flour

A worthy team-mate of GLOBE "A1" Pancake and Waffle Flour that thrilled thousands at the San Diego Fair!



### ALL ON DIET



"Your landlady cuts things a trifle short, doesn't she?" "Somewhat. About twice what she serves would be a half portion."

### In Cheering Section

Lissen—I had a most enjoyable time at the dentist's this afternoon. Hurja—I don't see how you could. Lissen—It's true. When I went in another dentist was working on my dentist's teeth.—Pathfinder Magazine.



# 'NO SECRETS' IS NEW NAVAL THEME

United States, Britain and France Sign Pact to Inform One Another of Annual Construction; Italy May Agree.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

**B**EFORE the recent naval conference began in London it was a foregone conclusion that nothing in the way of a treaty agreement between the principal powers limiting or reducing the quantity of naval armaments would result. Prevention of a world naval race was the highest hope held out by any of the delegates.

Conditions were uncertain with war clouds brooding over Europe, Asia and Africa, and with Japan already having announced her intention to break the 5-5-3 ratio of the old Washington and London pacts.

Predictions were correct. Old treaties were scrapped at St. James' palace. But out of the wreckage of former treaties arose a new idea which gives fair promise of bringing a solution to the problem of meeting changing international conditions over the years—a problem which all too often renders long-term treaties with rigid limitations impractical.

Even more important is the tendency of the new plan to do away with nations' inherent distrust of one another. Under its precepts the

are merely a "gentlemen's agreement" to maintain the naval parity principle between the United States and Great Britain, they have in some quarters been suspected of being, in effect, an out and out alliance between the two countries.

It would be a mistake, naval authorities point out, to suppose that the treaty in itself will provide any important results. Its importance lies, rather, in the new trend of naval bargaining which it establishes.

Because no ratios are defined, and

displacement, dimensions, speed designed, type of machinery, type of fuel, accurate number and caliber of all guns over three inches, approximate number of guns under three inches, provision for mine laying, torpedo tubes and the number of aircraft which can be carried. When the keel is actually laid notice must immediately be given, as it must again when the ship is completed. If during the construction changes in design of any ship are altered, notification must also be given for these changes.

Notification is not necessary upon ships of the auxiliary type, such as hospital ships, repair ships, tankers, transports and the like, or upon craft of less than 100 tons burden. Exchanges of lists of all such minor ships are called for, however, when the treaty goes into effect.

## Competition Cost Reduced

The limitations which the treaty imposes upon the sizes of ships and their guns are designed to reduce the cost of competition in naval building, by making it more uniform. These limitations are modified by a number of "escape" clauses which are inserted to make provisions for extraordinary circumstances, such as war.

Success or failure of the "informational" plan depends greatly upon how well the nations, even those who did not sign, stay within the qualitative limitations of the treaty. Should Japan depart drastically from these limitations in her new naval building it is almost certain that the worth of the treaty would be reduced for the United States and Great Britain are not only agreed to maintain the 5-5-3 ratio by keeping pace with Japan's building, but would have to design their new building programs to offset the competition in the Far East.

The size limit for battleships remains at 35,000 tons, because of the need for that type of ship in the United States navy, with its extensive coast lines to defend; minimum is 17,500 tons. Guns are limited to 14-inch size tentatively; if Japan's new ships carry 16-inch guns, the limit will move up two inches.

There is a second category of battleships which has been created for the nations whose purses will not permit the giant capital ships. This "B" category comprises ships of not more than 8,000 tons with guns of at least 10-inch dimension.

## Large-Cruiser "Holiday."

Under the division of "light surface vessels" come three classes: (a) Ships up to 10,000 tons carrying 8-inch guns; (b) ships from 3,000 to 8,000 tons carrying not over 6.1-inch guns, and (c) ships under 3,000 tons carrying not over 5.1-inch guns.

No construction will be permitted between the minimum of 17,500 tons for capital ships and the top limit of cruisers of 10,000 tons. Since a "holiday" has been declared on the construction of 10,000 ton cruisers for six years, the non-construction zone will actually exist between 8,000 and 17,500 tons. The United States, which prefers the larger type of cruiser, will begin building some of the 10,000-ton class when the "holiday" is over.

The existing treaties declare a limit of 1,350 tons, but this has been thrown

# 'FARM' POULTRY

CAN'T STINT CHICKS IF PROFIT EXPECTED

Baby Chick Is Delicate Piece of Mechanism.

By Roy C. Dearstyne, Poultry Department, North Carolina State College, WNU Service.

The old copy book adage, "Do it right or not at all," applies particularly to chick-rearing where a later profit is expected. The baby chick is a delicate piece of mechanism that has definite requirements if best results are to be secured.

The object in chick rearing is a short, intensive period of rapid but normal development for about ten weeks, and then a gradual tapering off process in which the bird is not forced to a great extent, but is allowed to build up a large frame and constitutional vigor capable of carrying over the bird through a heavy, uninterrupted laying season. If the baby chick is to be properly developed, it must have a carefully balanced ration, the right environment and good living conditions.

It is evident in North Carolina that many hundred farm owners are expecting poultry to furnish them with cash this season. Many have begun their chick rearing with an optimistic point of view only to learn as time goes on that chicks must be fed and that feed costs money. Sometimes it is difficult to finance the venture during the time the chicks are developing and this leads to a practice of make-shift substitutions.

The food elements in a chick mash are placed there for a purpose. The birds must have protein, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins. An ample supply of pure water is needed at all times. The feeds comprising a chick's ration are not selected at random but are placed there for a purpose. Each food element has its special function to perform in the building of tissue, feathers, bone and the other vital necessities of proper development.

## Scan Market Situation

### Before Selling Broilers

Despite the fact that chickens gain weight most economically during the first two weeks of their lives, a poultryman may find more profit in holding the birds until they have reached the weight which brings the highest price, observes L. M. Black, extension poultryman at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, Rutgers university. Generally, the highest prices are paid for heavy, young birds, he says.

If feed costs were the only item to be considered in producing poultry meat, there would be no question as to the most profitable time to dispose of the birds. Mr. Black says, but broiler producers must be alert to seasonal price variations and temporary fluctuations caused by supply and demand.

A two-pound broiler may be produced easily on approximately seven pounds of feed. A roasting bird of four and a half pounds will require between 25 and 30 pounds of feed to reach such size, while only three and a half pounds of feed is required to produce a pound of broiler. A pound of gain during the first two weeks of a chick's life may be obtained on slightly more than a pound and a half of feed.

## Guineas Safety Alarms

Always alert and watchful, guinea fowls have a special value as danger alarms and safety leaders for other poultry, particularly the rattle-headed turkeys. H. L. Shrader of the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that turkey growers will do well to include a few eggs of guinea fowls with each incubator lot of turkey eggs. They have the same period of incubation. The guinea chick is brighter, more alert. It teaches the turkey poults how to find the feed hopper and the warm spots under the brooder. As the two grow older and range together, the young guinea sounds the first alarm when strange animals or predatory hawks appear. To see a few guineas in a large flock of turkeys reminds one of a motorcycle policeman weaving in and out in crowded traffic. Guinea fowls also give variety for the table, and many consider the gamey meat a great delicacy.

## Lice Halt Laying

Practical poultrymen know that an infestation of lice can quickly throw a normal and healthy flock out of production. Of course, there are other causes which will interrupt steady laying, but when your flock suddenly begins to slack down in production, it is wise to look immediately for lice. If they are present you probably have found the cause of trouble—and you can quickly eliminate it. Many poultrymen do not wait for lice to appear but dust their poultry houses as a preventive. This, of course, is a help rather than a curative treatment—but it certainly is worth while when one takes into consideration the loss caused by even just a few days loss of production.

Printed Trimmings for  
Elegant Daytime Frock



Pattern No. 1851-B

The smartest of the new dresses are those in a single color with flashes of printed silk to trim them. This design is one of the best, made of blue cloxy silk and trimmed with a print in red and blue on a white ground. The front of the bodice has a row of buttons extending to the neckline and a collar of the printed silk. A slender, paneled skirt is split up the front to show a printed strip that is attached underneath. Three-quarter sleeves are gathered into fitted cuffs in harmony with the collar. And by all means don't overlook the novelty shoulder and hip yoke.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1851-B is available for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 (34) requires 4½ yards of 39-inch fabric with ¾ length sleeve.

The Barbara Bell Pattern Book featuring Spring designs is ready. Send fifteen cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

## Indian Snake Charmer Uses

### a Mysterious Poison Herb

Kurbad Ali, an Indian, has a contract with a medical institute to supply them with cobras, the poison of which is used for experiments. To secure his victims he employs a mysterious herb used from time immemorial by Indian snake charmers. The herb exudes an odor which does not affect human beings, but temporarily stupefies snakes, rendering them harmless.

PICK YOUR SIDE  
There are two sides to every argument—your own and the wrong one.

## What SHE TOLD WORN-OUT HUSBAND

She could have reproached him for his fits of temper—his "all in" complaints. But wisely she saw in his frequent colds, his "fagged out," "on edge" condition the very trouble she herself had whipped. Constipation! The very morning after taking NR (Nature's Remedy), as she advised, he felt like himself again—keenly, alert, peppy, cheerful. NR—the safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and corrective—works gently, thoroughly, naturally. It stimulates the eliminative tract to complete, regular functioning. Non-habit-forming. Try a box tonight. 25c — at druggists.

NR TO-NIGHT  
TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Shiftless People  
Shiftless people don't apologize. They're past that.



THIS is the little Coleman lantern with the big brilliance. It lights instantly and is always ready for any lighting job, in any weather. Just the light you need for every outdoor use... on the farm, for hunting, fishing, outdoor sports. Has genuine Pyrex bulb-type globe, porcelain ventilator top, nickel-plated foot, built-in pump. Like Coleman lamps, it makes and burns its own gas from regular gasoline. It's a big value, with years of dependable lighting service, for only \$6.50. SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER—or write for FREE Folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Dept. WU130, Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.

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Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer

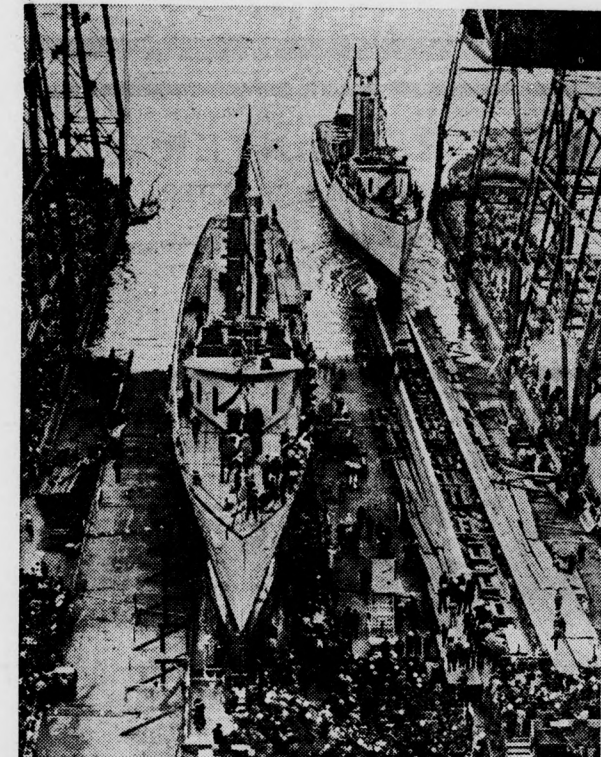
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Strictly new exclusive home necessity. Interested agents send for sample. A. B. C. CO., 1130 Everett, Louisville, Kentucky.

Semi-Diesel Conversions for gasoline motors, 112. Stamp (3c) for particulars. Desorais Co., 1719 Addison, Berkeley, Calif.



New U. S. Destroyers Cassin and Shaw Being Launched From Philadelphia Navy Yards as Fleet Is Increased.

signatory nations, rather than conceal their naval building programs (often because such programs are out of line with treaty limitations), furnish one another with complete information each year as to the entire building programs which they plan for that year.

## No Quantitative Limits.

Under the "informational" plan there are no limits on the number of ships any nation can build—although there are limits upon the size of the ships. But when the building information is submitted each year, it is believed that the various nations will be able to effect annual agreements which will be mutually satisfactory. To the lay observer it might appear that the notification principle might hasten a naval race rather than deter it. But delegates to the London conference were inclined to the opposite view.

Norman H. Davis, the American delegate, said that the foremost accomplishments of the new treaty were "the provisions which for the first time introduce the principle of advance notification of building programs combined with a rigid and detailed system of exchange of information."

"The fear of what your neighbor is about to do causes distrust and suspicion which may in turn lead to a competitive increase in armaments. We hope to eliminate this fear in respect of naval armaments by telling each other frankly and honestly in advance of our intentions. We believe that such an act will tend so to regulate the rapidity and development of the construction of one nation that it cannot be regarded as a menace to others."

## Hope Japan Will Sign.

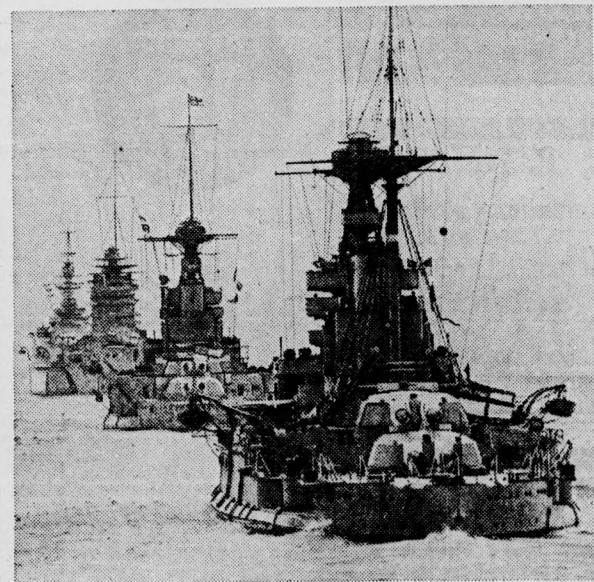
The treaty was signed by Great Britain, France and the United States. Japan is going to sign the submarine protocol agreed to during the negotiations. Italy, it is believed, will sign the entire treaty before the year is out. It is hoped that Japan will also sign it.

Assuming that the proper bodies in each of the signatory nations will ratify the treaty, it will become effective January 1, 1937, which is the day after the treaties of Washington in 1920 and London in 1931 expire. Ratification by the United States senate is expected, although there was some alarm on this point because of notes exchanged by Britain's Anthony Eden and America's Davis. While the notes ostensibly

no quantitative limitations prescribed, nations are not likely to be offended by being regarded as inferior. Neither will nations which sign the treaty be restricted from building over quantitative limitations should they find themselves suddenly plunged into a war. Under the Washington and old London treaties the signatory nations were bound to stay within certain limits regardless of the way in which their relations with non-signatory nations might change during the span of the treaties.

## Treaty Lasts Six Years.

While the new treaty will last for six years, expiring on December 31,



Parade of British Home Fleet Five Miles Long Is Led by Giant H. M. S. Renown.

1942. It will provide for constant consultations between the powers.

During the first four months of each year each signatory nation is now required to send to each of the other signatories a complete list of all the naval building which it plans for that year. It is to be expected that these lists will be "padded" every year so that the actual loss in any bargaining which follows will be unimportant.

Further, four months before the keel of any fighting ship is laid, all signatories must be duly notified as to its intended category, its

into the discard because France and Italy never did agree to that limit and have already built destroyers of considerably larger size.

Aircraft carriers, formerly limited to 27,000 tons, have now been cut down to 23,000, with 6.1-inch guns. Two thousand tons is now the absolute limit of all submarines.

It would be hard to find any real merit in the new treaty other than the trend away from secrecy and the suspicion which nearly always arises from it.

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**HOW FAR CAN YOU GO... BEFORE HE SAYS...**

**"You need a quart!"**

**QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL**

**MAKE THIS SIMPLE TEST YOURSELF**

You don't have to take our word for it. You can prove it in your own crankcase. Drain and refill with Quaker State. See how far you go before you have to add the first quart. This simple "First Quart" Test has won an army of motorists to Quaker State because they have found that under similar driving conditions they go much farther before adding the first quart. And, of course, the oil that stands up longest is giving the motor the best lubrication. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Retail Price... 35¢ per Quart

**"First choice of Experience"**



**Fraternal**

**Masonic Notice**  
 Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.  
 Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.  
 Mark S. Stocker, W. M.  
 T. A. Robinson, Secretary

**Independent Order of Odd Fellows**  
 Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.  
 Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.  
 Harry Bloom, Noble Grand  
 Abe Klassen, Secretary

**Al Bulmore's Market**  
 For the best meats available at reasonable prices—a trial will convince you  
 Free Delivery - Tel. 290

**BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from Grattan's Garage**

Phone Campbell 152  
**J. G. BURNS**  
 Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work  
 85 So. 3rd St. Campbell, Cal.

**Farmers Service**  
 We specialize in manufacturing farm tools and implements  
 F. H. DUTRA :: 11 S. Central  
 Campbell, Calif.

**J. YOUNGREN**  
 Painting Contractor  
 S. 4th St., Campbell - Tel. 132R  
 I Use and Recommend  
 DuPont Paints and Enamels

**Henry C. Artana, INCORPORATED**  
 Autos, Tractors, Trucks  
 335 W. Santa Clara St.  
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Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

**Dr. West's Water-proofed Toothbrush**  
 50¢

**For sparkling white teeth Use a water-proofed toothbrush—no other**  
 Chief cause of dull-white teeth is a brush with low-grade bristles that turn limp when wet, can't really clean. For sparkling-white teeth, use DR. WEST'S brush. World's costliest bristles, water-proofed—cannot get soggy. Sterilized, sealed germ-proof in glass. 10 colors.  
 Also DR. WEST'S Economy Toothbrush at 25¢

**LET'S GET ACQUAINTED!**  
 It's new... it's different... and it's the greatest line of cosmetics ever offered to American women. We've put together a special "Get Acquainted" kit, containing four generous boxes of the NEW Pompeian Powder, a tube of the NEW Pompeian Cleansing Cream, and a tube of the NEW Pompeian Tissue Cream. Don't miss this grand opportunity to meet the greatest beauty aids ever developed! Just send 10c to cover cost of wrapping and mailing, to  
**The POMPEIAN Co.**  
 44 ORANGE STREET, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.  
 You can order Monday, Wednesday, Friday to the following "You At The Bitter" program over the Columbia Network, at 4:35 P.M.  
**MUSIC GOSSIP ROMANCE**

**YOU KNOW ME, AL?**



**Out for Lunch, Perhaps**



**By RING LARDNER**



**LEGAL NOTICES**

**RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO SELL REAL ESTATE**

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, ORDERED AND DECLARED by the Board of Trustees of the Campbell Union High School District of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, as follows:

That the property hereinafter described is not now or never will be needed for public use by said Campbell Union High School District. That it is the intention of the said Board of Trustees to sell all the following described real property belonging to said Campbell Union High School District, which said property is situated in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and is particularly described as follows:

**PARCEL NO. 1**  
 Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set at the point of intersection of the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue with the Easterly line of Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road, running thence along the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue and running North 0 degrees 30 minutes W. 250 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road; thence along the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 250 feet to the point of beginning.

**PARCEL NO. 2**  
 Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set on the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road distant thereon North 0 degrees 30 minutes West 250 feet from the point of intersection of the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road and the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue; running thence along the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road North 0 degrees 30 minutes W. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving said line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road and running North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence South 89 degrees 51 minutes West 160 feet to the place of beginning.

**PARCEL NO. 3**  
 Beginning at a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Westerly line of Fourth Street distant North 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 250 feet from the point of intersection of the Westerly line of Fourth Street with the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue; thence along the said Westerly line of Fourth Street North 0 degrees 25 minutes W. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe; thence leaving said Westerly line of Fourth Street and running South 89 degrees 51 minutes W. 185.11 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe which is distant North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 160 feet from a three-quarter inch pipe set in the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road, from which a three-quarter inch pipe set at the intersection of the Easterly line of the Santa Clara and Los Gatos Road with the Northerly line of Rincon Avenue bears South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 450 feet; thence running South 0 degrees 30 minutes E. 200 feet to a three-quarter inch pipe and North 89 degrees 51 minutes E. 184.78 feet to the point of beginning.

That said real property will be sold in separate parcels and the minimum price for each parcel shall be as follows:

Parcel No. 1 above described, the sum of \$1000.  
 Parcel No. 2 above described, the sum of \$1000.  
 Parcel No. 3 above described, the sum of \$1000.

That the 11th day of May, 1936, at 8 o'clock P. M. of said day at the school building of the Campbell Union High School District situated near the corner of Campbell Avenue and the Los Gatos and Santa Clara Road, Santa Clara County, California, (that being the regular meeting place of said Board of Trustees) be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for a public meeting of said Board of Trustees at which sealed proposals to purchase each of said parcels of land will be received and considered, and such sealed proposals are hereby invited and will be considered at said time and place, the Board reserving the right to reject any and all such proposals. Said sales will be made for cash, lawful money of the United States, ten (10%) per cent to accompany the bid and balance payable upon delivery of deed.

The proposal or bid for each parcel must be separate and shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope

**Here's How Delegations Are Traded!**

**Today**

(Registered U. S. Patent Office.)

By Arthur Brisbane

All details are arranged, and it is quite safe to tell you now that Speaker Garner will be nominated for Vice President, in a short time; after that Governor Roosevelt will express his gratitude to the convention, as soon as he can get here.

The matter was talked over last night and this morning, by wise men that have influence.

There was long distance telephoning to Washington, where Garner is, also to Los Angeles where Hearst is. A wonderful thing is the telephone. Mr. Garner has consented. That detail is out of the way and at least one hundred politicians will know how Mary of Scotland felt when she said the word "Calais" would be found written on her heart, after death. On those politicians' hearts will be found written the words, "Vice President."

The inside story of how the Garner delegation was manipulated by William Randolph Hearst was told by Arthur Brisbane in his column on July 3, 1932, reproduced above. California Republicans are being urged to support the Warren-Unterschied Republican Delegation, to prevent the same thing happening if the Hearst-Merriam ticket should be elected.

A white sow on an Illinois farm gave birth to 19 pigs. Lucky for this family that the AAA had been declared unconstitutional.

**LEGAL NOTICES**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**

Estate of OLIVE E. MARTINSEN, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Olive E. Martinsen, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said Administrator at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, where all business in connection with said estate will be transacted.

San Jose, Calif., this 13th day of April, A. D. 1936.

**MARTIN B. MARTINSEN,**  
 Administrator of the Estate of Olive E. Martinsen, Deceased.

Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, 1114 Bank of America Building, San Jose, California  
 Attorneys for Administrator  
 (April 16-23-30; May 7, 1936)

addressed to the Board and must plainly designate the parcel for which the bid is made, and shall be accompanied by a certified check of some responsible bank, payable to the Trustees of Campbell Union High School District in the amount above required.

It is further resolved and ordered that this Resolution shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Campbell Press, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said County of Santa Clara, and that copies of this Resolution duly signed by a majority of this Board be posted in three public places in said district not less than fifteen days before said date of meeting to be held May 11, 1936 as aforesaid.

Passed by the Board of School Trustees of the said Campbell Union High School District at a regular meeting held April 13, 1936 by the following votes:

Ayes: Trustees Mr. Burrow, Mr. Vennum, Dr. Anderson, Mrs. Shelley and Mr. Conner.  
 Noes: Trustees none.  
 Absent: Trustees none.  
 Jessie A. Shelley, Clerk.

(April 16-23-30-1936)

**SCHOOL NOTES**

(Continued from Page 4)

for the quarter just closed were distributed in a ten-minute home room session.

Try-outs for the senior vaudeville skit, "Pin a Pin on Me," were held in the grammar school auditorium last Monday afternoon. Parts in the comedy were awarded to Laura Mae Samford, Louise, Eva Facchino, Martha; Robert Brydon, Emery; Joe Capaci, Tobias; Basil Howe, Watson; Peter Bain, Sampson; Lena Orlando, Mary. D. H. Cramer, senior advisor, is directing the production. Work on the other numbers for the show is proceeding nicely with Vincent Fisci as student director.

Mr. York, head of the agricultural department and faculty advisor of the Future Farmers, was elected, at the last Future Farmer meeting, as an honorary member of the Future Farmers of America, local chapter, for the work he has done and is doing for them.

There are now about 13,500 newspapers in the United States, some 2,000 having dropped off under the F. D. R. depression period.—Pueblo, Colo., Indicator.

Someone is trying to determine what is the oldest joke in the world. We don't know, but "Elect me and I'll reduce taxes" dates a long way back.—Atlanta Journal

**FOR SALE**  
 PRUNE DIPPER, grader, shed, platform, complete; can be seen on new high school site, corner Santa Clara-Los Gatos road and Campbell avenue. Make offer at High School office.  
 By order of Board of Trustees, Campbell Union High School.

**TO EXCHANGE**—5-rm. house in East San Jose for small acreage or house in Campbell. S. N. Hedegard.

**For RADIO SERVICE**  
 Call Campbell 21-J  
**SMILY'S Radio SHOP**  
 Mazda Light Bulbs  
 RCA Tubes — Guaranteed Radio Repairs

**WEBBS**  
 PHOTO — PICTURE  
 FINISHING — FRAMING  
 66 So First St. San Jose

**PLUMBING**  
 By  
**LICENSED PLUMBER**  
**ESTIMATES FREE**  
 Guaranteed Workmanship  
 You Can Pay Your Own MATERIAL BILLS  
 and I Will Do the Labor  
 Phone COLUMBIA 751  
 Before 8:30 A. M. or After 6 P. M.

**How To Reduce Varicose Veins**

Rub Gently Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

Many people have become despondent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunches.

If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any first-class drug store and apply it night and morning as directed you should quickly notice an improvement. Continue to apply Emerald Oil until the veins and bunches are reduced.

Moone's Emerald Oil is a harmless, yet most powerful penetrator and two ounces last a very long time. Indeed, so powerful is Emerald Oil that old chronic sores and ulcers are often entirely healed. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country.

For generous sample send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover cost—mailing—packing to Dept. A.M., International Laboratories, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

**VACATION TRIP**  
 T. A. Robinson enjoyed a vacation trip up the Redwood highway last week with his son-in-law, Fred Coffin, on one of his regular runs.

If you want to make a million dollars, invent a gadget for a radio that will enable a listener to heckle the broadcasting candidate.—Atlantic Journal.

**4 BOUTS WRESTLING 4**  
 EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT AT  
**Forman's Arena**  
 SAN JOSE

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 CONTRACTOR & BUILDER  
 New and Modern Homes, Etc.  
 I WILL ASSIST YOU IN ARRANGING FOR BUILDING LOAN, IF REQUIRED

HOME OFFICE: Gordon Ave., Hillcrest, S. J. Phone Mayfair 422  
 CAMPBELL OFFICE: Campbell Lumber Company Phone 113

**SPRING SHOWING**  
 of the New 1936 Gas Ranges on Special Display  
 April 25 to May 2

**Modernize Your kitchen with a 1936 GAS RANGE**

Beauty & Style  
 CONVENIENCE — ECONOMY  
 EFFICIENCY — CLEANLINESS

YOU CAN SAVE **16%**  
 APRIL 25 TO MAY 2

If you have ever looked with longing at a model kitchen and thought what fun it would be to have such a gay, smart and efficient new gas range—HERE IS GOOD NEWS!

Soon you can start kitchen modernization by buying a new 1936 gas range at a substantial saving.

There is such a thrill in replacing your old stove that you'll find yourself singing at your work—find hours of freedom you never had before.

No more oven watching, for instance. The new 1936 gas ranges have automatic oven temperature control. You don't even have to strike matches. The top burners light automatically at the turn of a knob. And the modern gas ranges, too, have beauty and smart design with porcelain enamelling finish that is as easy to clean as a china plate.

See how beautiful the modern gas ranges really are, and what an amazing choice of colors these better ranges offer! See the Special Spring Display during Gas Range Week. Buy while you can save SIXTEEN DOLLARS.

**SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER**

**GAS APPLIANCE SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA**